The New-York Times.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Destructive Fires in the Forests of New-York State.

Farm Houses Burned and Lives Reported to be Lost.

Threatened Revolution in Hayti in Favor of Salnave.

Defeat of Baez by Cabral at San Juan Confirmed.

An Impending Monetary Crisis in Paris.

A Military Establishment at Rouen with Schools and Forts.

Progress of Reviving Business and Enterprise in Chicago.

FIRES IN THE WOODS.

Several Counties in New-York Burning—Other Fires.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Extensive fires prevail in the swamps and woods of Monroe, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Wayne and Seneca Counties. The wind has been blowing a perfect gale since yesterday morning, and much uneasiness is felt throughout the burning district. The smoke obscures the sun to such an extent that lights have to be used in buildings today in this city. Rain is very much needed. Reports are constantly coming in of fires in all directions.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 23.—About three acres of the forest, known as Chestnut Ridge, near this city, was burned yesterday. The flames were subdued by the united labors of the people of the neighborhood. The Montezuma marshes have been burning for several days. These marshes are two miles wide and about twelve miles in length. The grocery store of THOMAS & SHAW, in this city, was burned last night. Loss, $4,000; partially insured. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

TROY, Oct. 23.—The woods near the Shaker settlement, about six miles from here, are on fire, and it is feared that considerable damage may be done.

Fires in the Shawangunk Mountains—Rochester Enveloped in Smoke—Reported Loss of Life.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Oct. 23.—A large fire is raging in the Shawangunk Mountains, near Port Hixon. Several hundred acres have been already burned over. A large fire is also raging in the woods at Flatbush, near Rondout.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 23.—This city is enveloped in smoke. Reports are constantly arising of fires raging in the woods throughout the country. Two farm-houses and other buildings near Walworth, Wayne County, are reported burned. Several houses, straw and hay-stacks, with large woods, opposite Seneca Point, Canandaigua Lake, were burned today. It is also reported that a man was burned to death. A rumor comes from Albion that the Prussian settlement north of Albion, Orleans County, was burned today. The wind has subsided this evening. The country is very dry, and there is no hope of the fires being extinguished until heavy rains fall.

THE WEST INDIES.

Apprehended Revolution in Hayti—Defeat of Baez in San Domingo—The Telegraph Case at St. Thomas—Jamaica Finances—Marine Disasters.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—Advices from Port-au-Prince to the 8th inst. state that President SAGET had left the Capital to visit the Southern Departments of the Republic. His arrival at Jacmel was daily expected. Rumors of another projected revolution were obtaining currency, and it was believed that partisans of Ex-President Gen. SALNAVE were assembling on the northern frontier, and at Monte Christi, in the Dominican Territory. They are aided by President BAEZ in their projected incursion. The name of Gen. SALOMON, residing at present at St. Thomas, is currently mentioned in connection with future revolutionary movements. The iron-clad steamer *Atlanta* sailed from Philadelphia in December, 1869, for Port-au-Prince and was never heard from. Mr. SIDNEY OAKSMITH, of Philadelphia, now claims that the late President SALNAVE contracted with him for the steamer at a valuation of $150,000, and that $50,000 was paid on said contract. He has brought a suit against President SAGET for the balance of $100,000. The case is still before the Courts. The coffee crop of Hayti is being gathered. The yield will be large.

PUERTO PLATA, Oct. 8, via HAVANA, Oct. 23.—It is asserted that the fire which occasioned the destruction of Puerto Plata was caused by the opponents of the scheme of annexation to the United States. News from CABRAL and the revolutionary army confirm the report of an engagement with the forces of BAEZ. CABRAL remained in possession of San Juan while the army of BAEZ retreated with heavy loss.

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 16, via HAVANA, Oct. 23.—Sir CHARLES BRIGHT sailed, yesterday, for Europe in the steamer *Elbe*, his health requiring rest. His brother, Mr. EDWARD BRIGHT, remains in charge of the works. The American brigantine *Monte Christi*, from Martinique, for New-York, with a cargo of sugar, called here for medical assistance, the cook having stabbed the mate. She proceeded on her voyage this morning, leaving the cook in custody of the consul. A suit in Chancery regarding the steamer *Telegrafo* has closed. The jury assembled at Tortola and awarded £18,000 indemnity to the owner.

KINGSTON, Oct. 22.—The Pacific mail steamship *Rising Star* sailed for Aspinwall yesterday. The Jamaica revenue returns just published show receipts amounting to £6,000, which is £500 beyond the estimates. The financial surplus may confidently be estimated at £12,000, which, added to surplus previously accumulated, will be devoted this year to the inauguration of great public works and the internal improvements. A bark, supposed to be the *Gangam*, of Newport, Wales, has been cast away on Folly Keys. She is supposed to be a total wreck.

SAN JUAN, Oct. 10, via HAVANA, Oct. 23.—On the 30th ult., the British ship *Lord Warden*, with a cargo of machinery, was lost on Coron, a reef twenty miles south of Mayaguez. A portion of the cargo was saved. The wreck has been sold.

Collision Between a Schooner and a Steamer Off Frying-Pan Shoals.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 23.—The schooner *Eugene Borda*, from New-York, for Jacksonville, has arrived here in distress. She reports running into an unknown steam-ship off Frying-pan Shoals, in thirteen fathoms of water, on Friday night last. The schooner lost her bowsprit, head-gear and broke windlass. The damage to the steam-ship is unknown, but it is supposed to be serious.

EUROPE.

Stringency in Money in Paris—A Military Establishment at Rouen—The German Parliament—Spanish Politics.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—There is great scarcity of money in Paris, and the stringency is daily increasing. To relieve in some measure the public distress the Bank of France today commenced to issue 35,000,000 francs in currency of small denominations.

An extensive military establishment is to be formed at Rouen. It will comprise a school of artillery and arsenal within the city, and an entrenched camp and a series of forts outside. President THIERS will lay the foundation stone of the artillery school with appropriate ceremonies.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—At a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, this morning, resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning the proposed protectionist modifications in the French Commercial Treaty.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—In Parliament, today, a bill providing for the formation of an imperial war fund was introduced and referred to the Committee on the Budget of the Empire.

MADRID, Oct. 23.—The *Imparcial* says the effort to bring about a reconciliation between the supporters of SAGOSTA and ZORILLA, and form coalition Ministry, have failed.

THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Explanation from the Republic Insurance Company—The Grosvenor Tragedy—Letter from the Military Commander—Business Healthy and Quiet.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct 23.—The Republic Insurance Company publishes an advertisement this morning in which it undertakes to defend its action in reply to the criticisms of the Press. They say the losses of the Company by Chicago, not including other seven losses will not be less than $5,100,000, and will probably reach $3,500,000. To pay these losses the Company has in Government bonds at the present greatly reduced prices and cash available means only $900,000. To await the unavoidably slow and laborious process of a regular adjustment of claims, and attempt an assessment upon 4,000 stockholders, scattered all over the country from Massachusetts to Colorado and from Minnesota to Kentucky, would have involved an almost interminable delay and litigation. Meantime, as before stated, the poor and needy claimants would have to fall into the hands of sharpers and speculators. In view of all these considerations, the directors were led to the conviction that there was but one practicable course left them—to begin paying out at once, and without requiring formal proofs, twenty-five per cent. on the dollar to the great number who preferred to accept that rather than risk delay and the possibility of the available assets being tied up and frittered away in litigation. This explanation is regarded as anything but satisfactory by the policy-holders, and expressions of dissatisfaction were very general among the sufferers. Later in the day it was reported that the Company would reconsider their previous action and pay in full, as soon as claims against the Company could be adjusted. In the meantime they would pay twenty-five per cent., without waiting for adjustment. I am authorized to state that the Lumbermen's Insurance Company, which holds notes of stockholders for portions of stock, same as does the Republic, will also pay in full. This action will doubtless be followed by many other Chicago companies, and instead of all being bankrupt, many will pay and continue business.

The Coroner's inquest on the Grosvenor homicide has been in session all day, and has not yet reached a conclusion. The evidence taken thus far confirms essentially the account of the affair sent you Saturday night. Col. SHERMAN, who is young TREAT's commander, publishes a communication in the Chicago *Times* this morning in which he defends himself, Lieut. Gen. SHERIDAN, whom the TIMES fiercely assaults, and young TREAT, the sentry who committed the act. He says the volunteer military patrol was organized by him by concurrence of Mayor MASON, because the Police force was insufficient in strength and no regular force available. In view of the hundreds of murderers and thieves that had been turned loose in our midst, he defends the conduct of young TREAT. He also says that the excitement, which has been almost to fever heat, has not yet subsided. Many families are yet packed and ready to fly, and it is not surprising that the citizen soldier should be more or less affected by it as evinced by the unfortunate shooting of Col. GROSVENER. This and the lateness of the hour, Col. GROSVENER's strange replies and surprising conduct combined, alone brought about this result, and this young man TREAT, possibly by fright and an over-zealous desire to perform his new duties precipitated upon him by the emergency or possibly by an innocent error of judgment, certainly not of heart or criminal intent, was thus unfortunately instrumental in the death of our highly esteemed citizen. In conclusion, Col. SHERMAN warmly defends Gen. SHERIDAN, whom the *Times* assaults bitterly on general principles. He says: "Fighting the flames as heroically as he did the enemies of our country, plunging into danger as recklessly as he did into battle, and personally assisting in the preservation of property in which he had no interest as citizen or soldier, he challenged the admiration of many who had denied it before, and in the eyes of his friends added additional laurels to his already remarkable career."

The same quiet which has marked financial circles the past week is still maintained. The banks are more troubled with depositors than calls for money; at least most of the leading ones are. Of course when business gets fairly into action again, this will not be so; the calls for deposits will then be lively, and the depositors less active and persistent. The receipts of grain and lumber continue active, but transactions in the former at the Board of Trade are limited, while the demand for lumber is very great.

Foreign Aid—Kaiser Wilhelm Sends One Thousand Thalers.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The Emperor WILHELM has made a donation of 1,000 thalers for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Liverpool subscriptions to the Chicago Relief Fund amount, this morning, to £16,000. Nottingham has contributed £1,000. The steamer *Russia*, which sailed on Saturday, took a large consignment of clothing and blankets, contributed at various points for the victims of the Western fires. The National Choral Society, numbering 1,000 members, will perform the oratorio of "The Messiah," at Albert Hall, Hyde Park, for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers.

Insurance Matters.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—The Board of Directors of the Andes Insurance Company have received the report of the adjustor, from Chicago, today, and their losses being above the amount first reported, it was unanimously resolved to pay all proper losses in Chicago, and to receive from stockholders subscriptions of $500,000, to make good the technical impairment of capital, and to continue business. Thirteen stockholders present subscribed the pro rata amount before the meeting adjourned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The Board of Directors of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company has given orders to rebuild their building here at once. It will be completed in sixty days.

The entire unburnt portion of the city is now supplied with water from the water-works. The Committee appointed at the recent meeting of the Rock River Conference, to ascertain the losses to Methodist Churches by fire, report as follows: Garrett Biblical Institute loses on buildings owned in the city $80,000; Methodist Church block, $100,000; Grace Church, $100,000; one Scandinavian and two German churches, $15,000; amount of insurance considered good, $80,000. The value of the school buildings and apparatus destroyed by fire is $298,000. Eight school-houses were burnt. The walls of two wings of the Court-house are found to be but slightly injured, and the condition will admit of immediate reconstruction. The Supervisors have ordered that work on the county wing be commenced at once, so that work inside can progress during the Winter. At a meeting yesterday of the congregation of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, it was ascertained that 8,000 worshipers of that church were burned out of their dwellings and were homeless. Their house of worship and mission school were destroyed. This is one of the most flourishing churches in the city. W. E. LONGWORTH, a carpenter, who lost everything by the fire, committed suicide yesterday. The Chamber of Commerce has decided to rebuild with stone. The new building will be superior to the old one in every respect.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Internal Revenue Officers' Conferences with the Tobacco Men of Virginia—A Melancholy Incident—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The change in the tobacco tax and general changes in the manner of administering the law, so as to give greater protection to legitimate business, is a subject which will demand full consideration at the coming session of Congress, reinforced as it will be by the cogent recommendations of Commissioner DOUGLASS, who is gathering many facts to enable him to reach correct conclusions. As has already been stated in these dispatches, Supervisor PRESBREY and ISRAEL KIMBALL, Esq., chief of the Tobacco Division of the Internal Revenue Bureau, have been for some weeks past engaged in conferring with the manufacturers in Virginia on this subject. They held conferences in Richmond and Petersburg about the 1st inst., and on the 17th and 20th in Lynchburg and Danville respectively. These four points embrace 124 out of the 185 factories in Virginia, and the attendance at the conferences was very full. The purpose of these meetings was to endeavor to bring the Government and manufacturers in closer relations, the interests of the one being substantially the interests of the other. The best feeling prevailed at these meetings, and the officers found the manufacturers thoroughly acquainted with the requirements of the law, and that they were complying with them in good faith. They expressed a general friendliness toward the Government, and recognized the wisdom of levying a tax on tobacco as one of the luxuries best able to bear it, so long as revenue is required in its present amount. They unanimously agreed as to the necessity of a uniform rate of taxation on tobacco, without declaring at what rate it shall be fixed, preferring, of course, as low a rate as would be consistent with the amount of revenue required. They expressed a very strong desire for protection against dealers in leaf tobacco, through whom such a vast proportion of the product escapes into consumption without the payment of any tax, and demanded stringent provisions against peddlers, through whom now a great deal of fraud is perpetrated. They should be required to give bonds, register their wagons, keep regular books, and so on. In regard to the bonded warehouse system, the manufacturers very generally concurred in the idea of confining them exclusively to tobacco intended for export, but if continued as now used, they deemed their restriction to leading ports of entry unwise and injurious, and demanded that they should be extended to inland cities. If this could not be done, a majority of those consulted preferred the abolition of the warehouses and the enforced prepayment of the tax before the tobacco left the hands of the manufacturer. Supervisor PRESBREY presented to the manufacturers some figures showing a startling difference in reports for Virginia and North Carolina. In Virginia there are a hundred and eighty-five factories, with a capacity in bond for $2,894,000; in North Carolina two hundred and five factories, capacity in bond, $1,160,000. The collections from these manufactories in North Carolina for thirteen months ending March 1, 1869, on tobacco taxed, at sixteen cents, amounted to $156,889 84; and at thirty-two cents, $1,914,709 73. During the same time, in Virginia, the collections under the sixteen cents tax amounted to $824,801 92. On thirty-two cents, $9,954,012 26. Total in Virginia, $10,088,814 18; in North Carolina, $2,071,598 40. The collections in Virginia on tobacco for forty-four months prior to March 1, 1869, at a tax of 40 cents per pound amounted to $1,460,000. Since March, 1869, in thirty months, the amount collected under the reduced tax of 32 cents per pound was $10,088,814 18. In order to achieve uniformity of action by all parties the several conferences at Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg and Danville have united in passing substantially the following resolutions in each case:

Resolved, That the tobacco associations recommend a uniform tax on all tobacco; that we believe manufactured tobacco is a legitimate subject of taxation, and we recommend a uniform rate as low as would be consistent with the public necessities; that we respectfully request Congress to pass such laws as may be expedient and necessary to protect the interest of the manufacturers against the consumption of leaf or raw tobacco by sale at retail; that it is the opinion of this meeting that the bonded warehouse for manufactured tobacco should be used exclusively for the reception of manufactured tobacco intended for export. We respectfully request Congress to pass such laws as may be required to prevent the frauds occurring from the peddling of manufactured tobacco.

LIBERAL AID FOR CHICAGO.

The contributions of the people of Washington for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago, Wisconsin, and Michigan fires, have now reached a sum equal to $1 30 for every man, woman, and child in the District. Considering the character of the population, especially the great salaried portion thereof, this is a remarkable showing, and will compare favorably with any city in the country.

SALE OF MAJOR HODGE'S EFFECTS.

The sale of the personal effects of Ex-Paymaster HODGE today was a curious and sad spectacle. A large crowd of people, with no intention of purchasing, but attracted by curiosity, were in attendance, and every article was subjected to a merciless scrutiny. The furniture, which was modern and in good condition, brought good prices. The best of the library had evidently been disposed of, the remaining books being generally valueless. But a collection of coins quite rare were competed for with so much avidity that they brought nearly as much as the furniture on the first floor. Several half-pennies were sold as high as $10 and $11 each. The contemplation of all this sad ending—the broken home, the crushed hearts, and the oblivion of the future—brought tears to the eyes even of those who simply came there to see.

A FAITHFUL OFFICER.

For over a month past Commissioner DOUGLASS of the Internal Revenue Bureau has been suffering from intermittent fever, yet has been daily at his desk, fighting off the insidious disease with his physician's prescriptions on the one side and the demands of duty on the other. Today was what he jocularly calls his well day, but a pretty sick one at that, and it is plain that no demands of duty require such a devotion. Having been steadfastly in his place throughout the past year, the public service can spare him until he gets well.

CHANGING OFFICES.

The Department of Justice has about completed its removal to the new building of the Freedmen's Savings Bank, opposite the north wing of the Treasury. This not only brings the various divisions of the office together, but also vacates a considerable portion of the south wing of the Treasury for the use of its over-crowded bureaus.

FAILURE OF A HOTEL-KEEPER.

The Metropolitan Hotel, a well-known house in days gone by on Pennsylvania avenue, was closed by legal proceedings today in consequence of the failure of its proprietor, and a load of passengers who sought its precincts from the morning trains were obliged to go elsewhere. This is the fourth large hotel closed this season, though one of the proprietors of Willard's is making extensive repairs, and, as he now offers it for rent, it is probable that it will be reopened.

Dispatches from the Associated Press.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission were today engaged in considering systems of promotion. Ex-Senator CATTELL took his place today as one of the Commissioners for the first time since their reassembling.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Post-office Department is in receipt of information that the Government of Ecuador has signed a Postal Convention for an international mail via the Isthmus of Darien. By the terms of the Convention the exchange of ratifications shall take place at Washington in six months, or as much sooner as practicable, whereupon it is to go into effect immediately.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

A case involving interesting features is now undergoing investigation at the Treasury Department. A party who furnished a lot of supplies to the Government in 1864 claims that he received only a part of the amount due to him, and that a large balance has been withheld by the disbursing officer.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The following appointments of Inspectors in the New-York Custom-house were confirmed by the Treasury Department: J. H. ARMITAGE, H. J. GILBERT, CHARLES H. KNIGHT and HILAND K. CLARK.

SHIPPING AND TONNAGE.

The Register of the Treasury states the tonnage of the country for the year ending June 30, 1871, as follows: In 1870 there were 28,998 vessels, 4,246,507 tons; in 1871 there were 29,170 vessels, with 4,268,532 tons. It thus appears that there has been an increase during the year ending June 30, 1871, of 172 vessels and 23,053 tons. The steam tonnage of the country has increased 5,300 tons. There has also been a considerable increase in the barge and canal-boat tonnage.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

The following items appear in the abstract of the national banks of Cincinnati, according to the report of conditions on the 2d inst.:

Resources.

Loans and discounts	$7,948,312
United States bonds	5,202,250
Exchange for Clearing-house	91,066
Bills of banks	359,460
Specie	32,023
Legal tenders	1,944,830
Three per cents	100,000

Liabilities.

Capital	$4,000,000
Profits	874,333
Bank notes outstanding	3,350,620
Deposits	7,269,869
Due to banks	3,565,330
Aggregates	19,822,915

The St. Louis national banks report as follows:

Resources.

Loans and discounts	9,298,037
United States bonds	4,445,800
Due from banks	1,725,234
Exchange for Clearing-house	495,930
Specie	22,532
Legal-tenders	1,241,379
Three per cents	140,000

Liabilities.

Capital	6,000,000
Profits	1,153,476
Bank notes outstanding	3,755,965
Deposits	4,142,450
Due to banks	1,991,738
Aggregates	19,566,634

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made today:

Postmasters—Jacob B. Pierce, Oxford, Miss.; Cadet Taylor, Winona Station, Ill.; Albert F. Phillip, Kokoma, Ind.; Frank T. Hatch, Shreveport, La.; David J. Brindle, Salisbury, N. C.; Frederick C. Leiter, Charlotte, Mich.; Silvanius Gleason, West Killingly, Conn.; Mrs. Clerta E. Smith, Sterling, Ill.; A. C. Vandewater, Pana, Ill.; William P. Forsyth, Jefferson, Wis.; Charles W. Goddard, Portland, Me.; John H. Burnham, Hartford, Conn.; Obadiah Stemmons, Cadez, Ohio.

Edward R. Rowe, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois; William Spence, United States Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee; James W. Fisher, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming.

VENEZUELA.

The Revolutionists Still Holding Their Ground—Iron Rule of Guzman Where his Power is Acknowledged.

CARACAS, Oct. 8—via HAVANA, Oct. 23.—The revolution continues in full vigor. The revolutionists retain possession of the sea-port of Ciudad Bolivar, and have imposed a contribution of $100,000 on the inhabitants. They are now marching on Barcelona. President GUZMAN BLANCO is actively raising forces to quell the revolt. He has gone to Valencia to organize the troops. His war steamers are assembling at Puerto Cabello. The *Bolivar* has been sent to Martinique for repairs. Large armaments are in course of preparation. It is anticipated that the campaign thus opened will be final, and close the struggle. The prisons are crowded with political prisoners. The Government is disposed to rule with an iron hand.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—1 A. M.—The area of highest barometer still remains in North Carolina. The barometer has fallen in Kentucky and risen north and west of the Ohio. The temperature has fallen on the Lakes, and risen on the middle and East Atlantic coast, fresh south-westerly winds have prevailed on the Lower Lakes, but are now followed by north and north-westerly winds, with fog and smoky weather. Cloudiness, with occasional rain, is now reported from the South and Middle Atlantic, to the Ohio Valley, and clear weather in the Mississippi Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer, with clear weather, is probable for Tuesday on the Upper Lakes, and partially cloudy weather on the Lower Lakes and New-England; cloudy and threatening weather for the Middle and Southern States, and no material change on the Gulf coast.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Deg. Fahrenheit	53	60	70	70	70
Stand of bar. in inch	30.00	..	29.99	..	29.94
Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, deg. Fahrenheit					63

THE INDIANS.

Superintendent Pope's Report of His Visit to Cochise's Camp—The Apaches Coming In.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Acting Commissioner CLUM, of the Indian Bureau, has received a letter from NATHANIEL POPE, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for New-Mexico, stating that, with Agent PIPER, he had visited the famous Apache Chief, COCHISE, on the 6th October, at his camp, where he had remained since coming in voluntarily on Sept. 28. There were between forty and sixty Apaches with COCHISE at the time of the visit, and others were coming in daily. COCHISE expressed himself anxious for peace, and pledged himself to use his influence to induce all the Apaches to come in on the reservation. Superintendent POPE pledged the Department to feed, clothe, and protect him and all Apaches, so long as they keep peace. He invited COCHISE to visit Washington, with other designated Chiefs, to talk with the Commission on Indian Affairs about the condition and wants of the Apaches, but COCHISE made so many excuses and objections that POPE was satisfied he did not consider it safe to make the venture at present. He believes, however, that COCHISE was sincere in his pledges, and says every effort will be made to secure his confidence and co-operation. POPE further indorses the peace policy of the Bureau, and says time will, in his judgment, prove its success.

Petition in Favor of an Indian War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 23.—A petition has been signed by the whole white population of Arizona and southern California, setting forth the evils brought on these districts by VINCENT COLYER's interference, and praying the President to allow Gen. CROOK to reduce the Apaches to subjection, without the intermeddling of the Peace Commissioners.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Rains commenced on Sunday at San Diego, Cal., and are coming northward.

The exhibition at the State Fair at Macon, Ga., is the largest ever held in the South.

There were three deaths from yellow fever yesterday in Charleston, S. C.

The total Chicago subscription of the Broad-street M. E. Church, Newark, amounts to $1,500.

HUDSON MCFARLAND was nominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of the First District of Orange County, yesterday.

The wife of PETER GESSLER, of Fort Plain, N. Y., committed suicide by hanging, on Sunday, while temporarily insane.

The dwelling and barn of CHARLES PINCKNEY, in Laconia, N. H., were burned on Sunday night by an incendiary.

JAMES E. KELLY was sentenced at Buffalo, yesterday, to be hanged Dec. 15, for the murder of CHARLES ROSENFELDT.

Over $1,000 are offered for the best bales of cotton exhibited at the Alabama State Fair, beginning Oct. 31 and continuing five days.

CHARLES SMITH won a two-mile boat race at Fishkill Landing yesterday, against AUGUSTUS MOSHER, in sixteen minutes.

DANIEL DALEY, of Boston, was killed, on Saturday night, by a load of lumber upsetting upon him.

The Haymakers defeated the Chicago White Stockings, at Troy, yesterday, by a score of 19 to 12.

The Mahaive Bank, at Great Barrington, Mass., was robbed of $18,000, on Saturday night, by WM. S. HINE, the teller, who has fled.

EBENEZER WHITTAKER was assaulted on Saturday night in Hartford, severely wounded on the head, and robbed of $70 received the day day before for wages as a silver-plater.

JOHN SWANSON and ERRICK COLSON, Swedes, were killed, Saturday night, by a gravel-train on the Boston and Providence Railroad, in West Roxbury.

The warrants for the payment of pensioners are now being prepared at the Treasury Department. Pensions are now paid quarterly, and over $7,000,000 are required for each quarter.

Two men and two women kidnapped a child from Western-avenue, Newburg, yesterday, and took passage on a Hudson River train for the North. The Police are in pursuit.

JOHN RUND, a farm hand at West Northfield, Mass., was killed on Saturday night, by jumping from a scaffold upon the stale of a pitchfork, which entered his abdomen.

THOMPSON, SMITH & Co.'s new lumber mill, at Bradford, Ontario, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning; loss $25,000; no insurance.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway was finished yesterday to Colorado Springs, seventy-six miles, and is now open for travel and freight.

During an altercation between railroad hands, at Bridesport, Bedford County, Penn., one was fatally stabbed. The murderer has been arrested.

Dr. JAMES H. WARD, a well-known physician of Bloomfield, died in that place yesterday, of congestive chills. He was in his sixtieth year.

The jury in the case of STEPHEN D. GEMSCHELL, charged, in Buffalo, N. Y., with the murder of his cousin, found a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, after twenty-five hours' deliberation.

The body of SMITH CLIFTON was found in the Owasco River, near Auburn, on Sunday. He was about sixty-five years of age, and is believed to have taken his own life on account of loss of property.

Collector SMITH, of New-Mexico, reports that an expressman of SHELBY & Co., mail contractors, had been attacked by highway robbers, and a small amount of internal revenue collections taken.

Justices DAVIS and FIELD took their seats on the Supreme Court Bench yesterday morning. All the Judges were present, with the exception of Judge NELSON. No decisions were announced.

The schooner *Mary H. Banks*, from Georgetown, went ashore near Nantucket, Mass., at 4 A. M., on the 22d inst. The crew and one lady passenger were saved by the life-boat. Wreckers have been engaged to save the cargo and effects.

The crew of the steam-boat *Planter* going ashore for water, near Mulatto Bacon, Red River, were fired into by unknown persons, and two of their number mortally and one severely wounded.

HORATIO FOWKS, editor of the Rondout *Freeman*, gave bail in $1,000, yesterday, in a suit brought by Judge SCHOONMAKER, Democratic candidate for County Judge of Ulster County, for an alleged libel. The damages are laid at $10,000.

The Cumberland Bar of Maine presented resolutions upon the deaths of Judge DAVIS and Hon. PHINEAS BARNES before the Supreme Judicial Court in Portland yesterday. Several addresses were made, after which the Court adjourned.

A reward of $3,000 has been offered for the recovery, dead or alive, of W. J. SLAUSON, the confidential clerk of THOMAS P. SIMPSON, a contractor on the Midland Railway. He drew $30,000 in currency from GEORGE OPDYKE & Co. on Thursday last, for the payment of the employes of the contractor, and he has not since been seen.

Trotting at Fleetwood—American Girl Beaten by Sea Foam—Judge Fullerton to Trot the Winner for $5,000.

The great match for $2,000, between *American Girl* and *Sea Foam*, was decided at Fleetwood Park, yesterday, in the presence of about 2,500 people. Three other events were set down for the day's sport, but the last two were postponed until today. *American Girl* has been the favorite in the betting for some days past, but just before the race the odds changed in favor of *Sea Foam*.

Four heats were trotted. The first was won by *Sea Foam*, with two lengths to spare, in 2:30½; she also won the second heat by half a length, in 2:29¼. The first heat was made without a break on either side, but in the second heat the *Girl* made a bad break on the turn into the homestretch, and ran for a long distance.

The third heat resulted in favor of *American Girl*, *Sea Foam* going to pieces on the first turn. This heat was won by two lengths in 2:30. *Sea Foam* won the fourth heat by a head, after a close and exciting contest—time, 2:29¼. *Judge Fullerton* is to trot the winner for $5,000, at Fleetwood, on Monday, at 3 P. M. *Yankee Dan* and *Lady Donovan* next trotted for $1,000. *Yankee Dan* won the first heat, but the *Lady* proved too fast for him in the next three, and won the race easily.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Monday, Oct. 23, 1871.

Match $2,000; mile heats, best three in five:

J. J. Bowen's g. m. Sea Foam, in harness	1	1	2 1
Ben Daniels' b. m. American Girl, to wagon	2	2	1 2

Time.	Quarters.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	36¼	1:13	2:30¼
Second heat	37	1:13¼	2:29¼
Third heat	37	1:13	2:30
Fourth heat	38¼	1:14¼	2:32¼

SAME DAY.—Match $1,000; mile heats, best three in five in harness:

T. Lee's g. m. Lady Donovan	2	1	1 1
J. Murphy's g. g. Yankee Dan	1	2	2 2

Time—2:24¼, 2:50, 2:31¼, 2:34.

Today the Fleetwood Park Association will have their Fall opening. A purse of $1,000 is offered for horses that have never beaten 2:29; $500 to first horse, $300 to second, and $200 to third. The following are the horses entered for this race: *James H. Coleman*, *Lady Weiler*, *Salisbury*, *Denmark*, *Lady Ross* and *Dreadnaught*.

Some of the noted horses which were engaged in the late Jerome Park races are now in Baltimore, to participate in the Fall meeting and races of the Maryland Jockey Club over the Pimlico Course, which commence today, and will continue four days—24th, 25th, 27th and 28th inst.

TWEED'S OFFICIAL PLUNDER.

William M. Tweed and the Sewer Contracts—Evidences of Corruption in the Department of Public Works.

There is a gross cynicism in Mr. TWEED'S manner of dealing with contractors and agents for the City's work, which can be compared with nothing in history save the Court of LOUIS QUINZE. If a man wants a contract, he says distinctly, "You can have it if you will pay for it." Water-meters, gas-pipes, sewers, markets, armories, banks, all are alike to TWEED, for whom no sum is too small for respectful consideration, nor too large for the grasp of his avarice. The printed blank contracts which have been drawn up for the Department of Public Works contain some evidences of his avarice and his effrontery which are positively pagan in their unconsciousness of the quality of shame. On the 18th of April of this year his Department received sealed proposals for an outlet sewer in One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Harlem River to Fifth-avenue, to One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, to Seventh-avenue, with branches in Second, Fourth, and Fifth avenues. One Hundred and Eleventh, One Hundred and Twelfth, One Hundred and Thirteenth, and One Hundred and Twentieth streets. At the very outset is the usual formula which the contractor is required to make that no member of the Common Council, head of a Department, chief of a Bureau, deputy, or clerk, or any officer of the Corporation, is in any way interested in the work. And on the next page is the condition that all the sewer and culvert pipes, inverts, house connection, pipe and man-hole frames and covers required for the work must be purchased and received by the contractor from the Commissioner of Public Works at certain specified rates, which are between two and three times the retail rate. The connection of JOHN H. KEYSER with Mr. TWEED is undeniable, and it is not difficult to tell where these culverts, pipes and man-hole frames, &c., are cast, seeing that in his confession Mr. KEYSER owned to supplying them from his foundry in Long Island. It has been charged again and again that Mr. TWEED is either a pro rata or an absolute partner of JOHN H. KEYSER, and no feeble denial on the part of the latter will alter the deep conviction that exists on this point in the public mind. If the City manufactured these things for its own consumption there would be an honorable meaning to this clause, but as it does not, as it buys them of KEYSER & Co., the inevitable conclusion is that it is a piece of the most audacious swindling. Never yet in the history of modern cities did the head of a department compel contractors to purchase articles by virtue of a printed agreement. Such things are indeed done *sub rosa*, and the money is handed under the table after dinner to venal fingers, but this man TWEED prints his infamy on official paper.

Being desirous of having the game entirely in his own hands, it is expressly stipulated in the agreement between JOHN H. BLANK and the Commissioner of Public Works that the work is to be prosecuted at such times and with such force as he, TWEED, shall determine, and that he shall at all times have the right to diminish the gross length of the sewers and branches, culverts, piles, &c., or to increase them as he shall see fit. By this power, which would not be objectionable in discreet and pure hands, such as Mr. GREEN'S, but which, in Mr. TWEED'S, simply enables him to be absolute, any contractor who should have a fancy to be honest would be choked off at a moment's notice. It is, however, a fact that the excellent Mr. TWEED has not found any contractors of so stubborn a virtue as to necessitate any choking. On the other hand, this clause enables him to reward the obsequious who deal with him on the good square basis of allowing him three-fourths of the profit. Their virtuous conduct is recognized by increasing the gross length of the work on which they may be engaged. Mr. KEYSER has shown himself very desirous of a clean record. Will he kindly come forward and explain the details of his sewer contract, and his experiences of Mr. TWEED as a contractor? Will he let the world know, through the columns of the TIMES, whether his sewer was increased or diminished in gross length, what he paid to Mr. TWEED for culverts, pipes, &c., and whether he did not furnish Mr. TWEED with those very pipes, culverts, &c., in the first instance? As the Artful Dodger would have observed, had he known KEYSER and TWEED: "What a game this is! KEYSER supplying the Department with culverts, water-pipes, &c., at regular rates, and then the Department supplying the same articles back to KEYSER again at three times the rates." Not content with what he got originally for granting the contract to Mr. BLANK, nor yet with the profits on the specified articles, he further covenants in this most entertaining agreement, that the contractor shall permit him to retain out of the moneys coming to him, the certain sum of twenty cents for each lineal foot of sewer, under the pretense of expending it in making such repairs to the carriage-way on the line of the sewer, as the virtuous Mr. TWEED may deem necessary. This last clause is utterly and completely outrageous, because the terms of the contract demand that after laying the sewer, the carriage-way shall be restored to its original integrity. And that the contractor is bound so to do, is patent to the common sense of everybody, even without any special clause in the contract. Therefore this excuse for the twenty cents per linear foot, is the very thinnest excuse for an absolute outrage. It would drive an honest contractor crazy. But then, Mr. TWEED has never suffered such cattle as honest contractors to step between the public and his cupidity. All that ever made his acquaintance have been glad to agree to anything, knowing perfectly well the soundness of the commercial maxim, which declares that the consumer pays. It was not the contractors whom TWEED bled so freely by these operations. They were simply the medium through which the poor public was depleted. So that no cry of anguish at this peculiar agreement ever came from the lips of a contractor.

But even this last bite was not all. TWEED, hungering for greenbacks, like Oliver Twist demanded more. Hence the little clause which runs to the effect that the contractor shall agree to pay to the Commissioner of Public Works the sum of $10 for each certificate he may return on the work, and that the said

THE WORK OF CITY REFORM.

THE SINKING FUND.

A Little Bill for Appraising Corporation Real Estate—Lease of Property for Dock Purposes.

A meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was held yesterday afternoon, the Mayor, Deputy Controller, Recorder and Chamberlain being present.

A communication was read from A. J. BLEECKER, COURTLANDT PALMER and ADRIAN MULLER, who were employed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to make a valuation of the real estate of the Corporation, stating that they had completed their labors; that the total valuation of the property is $244,000,000; that the usual charge for making such a valuation is one-eighth of one per cent., but that they would be willing to accept one-sixteenth of one per cent., which would be $152,500.

The Mayor suggested that the matter be referred to the Controller.

Recorder HACKETT said he would not vote for any such amount. Many gentlemen, with as good a knowledge of the value of real estate as these gentlemen possessed, devoted their whole time to it for a compensation of $8,000 or $10,000 per year, and went over more ground than these gentlemen could have done. The demand, he considered, was a most extraordinary one, and he would not vote for it.

The Mayor said he had promised some settlement should be made of the bill. The appraisers had employed help, and had a bill for back time amounting to $1,000.

The Chamberlain said some time ago he and Mr. SMITH were appointed to appraise some property for the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and though their legal fees would have been $6,000 each, they received only $625 each. He believed it was understood when these gentlemen were appointed that they should be paid a specific sum for their work, and not a percentage.

The Clerk read the resolution under which they were appointed, showing that the Controller was directed to make a specific agreement with them as to the amount they should receive.

The matter was then dropped.

A resolution was adopted to pay CORNELIUS SCHENCK $9,000 for the buildings Nos. 89 and 91 Chatham-street, taken by the City.

The Chamberlain said they had a resolution before them to lease certain property at the foot of East Seventeenth-street to the Commissioners of Docks. He would like to know whether they had the power to grant such a lease, the property having been purchased by the City for market purposes. If the market was removed private property in that vicinity would depreciate greatly in value. He had no objection, however, to granting a temporary lease of the property.

A resolution was adopted referring the matter to JOHN MCKEON, counsel to the Commissioners, and the Board adjourned to Monday next.

The Street-Cleaning Commission.

The Street-cleaning Commission met at 1 P. M. yesterday, the Mayor, Deputy Controller, Recorder, and President of the Board of Health being present.

The Mayor said the amount named in the contract for street cleaning for the year was $498,400, and for extra cleaning $250,000.

The Deputy Controller said all the money apportioned by the Board of Apportionment for street cleaning had been paid over. He observed that two inspectors of street cleaning were employed, but he did not find any certificate from them that the work had been done.

The Mayor said all bills for extra street cleaning were certified by the Board of Health, and to all other bills the certificates of the inspectors were appended. Unless, then, some charge of fraud was made, the bills as presented would be audited.

The Deputy Controller thought that hereafter a distinction should be clearly drawn between the regular work and the extra work done by the contractor.

The bills were then passed and the Board adjourned.

Miscellaneous Items.

The two Boards of the Common Council met yesterday, but transacted no business.

Taxes on real and personal estate are being paid in at the rate of $600,000 per day.

A deputation of German citizens from the Thirteenth Ward called on the Mayor, yesterday, and presented a petition for the reappointment of the School Trustees of that Ward. The Mayor said the appointments would not be made until the last week in December, and in the meantime the petition should receive consideration.

The Ingersoll Examination Indefinitely Postponed.

The examination of INGERSOLL, the Corporation chair-maker, which was to have taken place in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, has been indefinitely postponed. It is understood that the defendant has perfected his appeal from Judge INGRAHAM'S order, and therefore no examination can be had until after the decision of the General Term. The usual expectant audience of citizens was in Court, hoping to hear from the chair-maker's lips the story of his financial dealings with the members of the Ring.

Where Did That Furniture Go To?

Shortly prior to and during the time that young "Boss" TWEED was fitting up the Metropolitan Hotel, a gentleman engaged in business opposite the new Court-house was struck by observing the unusual quantity of furniture, carpets, &c., that were first delivered to the Court-house from trucks bearing the name of the merchants from whom they were purchased, and in a few hours, sometimes a day later, were carted away by ordinary hired trucks. Where they were taken to is a mystery. Will not some of the truckmen employed for such work come forward and state where they delivered this City property?

The carpets were, most of them, in rolls, and appeared to be of very superior description. The chairs, *têtes-à-têtes*, lounges, &c., were all of the most expensive description—rose-wood and mahogany, covered in damask and rep. It may possibly be that these articles were intended for use in the Court-house, and, after being received, were sent away again for the repairs that appear to be necessary in all departments of the unfinished building. But one thing is singular. After they were taken away they were not seen to be brought back again. Where did they go to? Another inexplicable circumstance was observed by the same gentleman on the occasion of HAGERTY'S taking the place of FOX as janitor of the Court-house. Of course FOX went away like a gentleman, not desiring the service of a writ upon him, but it appears that he took good care to carry away a large quantity of household goods which citizens have hitherto foolishly supposed was City property. The furniture so removed was replaced by other furniture of very costly and elaborate style, the bill for which will doubtless be found in the City archives duly receipted, unless it has gone the way of other vouchers—into the fire. An answer to the following question might throw some light upon this affair: How and by whom was the Metropolitan Hotel furnished?

The Election Committee of the Committee of Seventy.

The call in the TIMES on behalf of the Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy for persons willing to serve as "watchers" over the vote to be cast in November, has created much activity at the head-quarters, No. 39 West Union-square, which is under the charge of Mr. JOHN P. DAVENPORT. The office is open from 9 A. M. until midnight, and during the prescribed hours a great number of voters have already called to ask or give information.

Complaint is made by those calling of the great difficulty they experience in finding the places of registration, they being not advertised, as before other elections, by bills and placards posted in conspicuous places. The desired information is promptly supplied, and the voters go on their way rejoicing at being able to discover the out-of-the-way nooks in which Mayor HALL stations his chosen inspectors.

Letters are coming in rapidly, and verbal statements are made daily, giving information of known repeaters and minors, who have registered, and also of inspectors, who are alleged to have been criminal offenders and others of doubtful honesty. All of this knowledge will be turned to useful account in the securing of a fair election.

Money for the Departments.

Deputy Controller GREEN paid over yesterday to the Department of Public Instruction the sum of $250,000, for the salaries of the teachers and employes of that Department.

Deputy Controller GREEN paid to the Department of Public Parks, yesterday, the sum of $50,000 from avails of assessment bonds.

CHICAGO.

The Mayor's Proclamation for a Day of Fasting and Prayer.

In view of the recent appalling public calamity, the undersigned, Mayor of Chicago, hereby earnestly recommends that all the inhabitants of this city do observe Sunday, Oct. 29, as a special day of humiliation and prayer; of humiliation for those past offenses against Almighty God, to which these severe afflictions were, doubtless, intended to lead our minds; of prayer for the relief and comfort of the suffering thousands in our midst; for the restoration of our material prosperity, especially for our lasting improvement as a people in reverence and obedience to God. Nor should we ever, amidst our losses and sorrows, forget to render thanks to Him for the arrest of the devouring fires in time to save so many homes, and for the unexampled sympathy and aid which has flowed in upon us from every quarter of our land, and even from beyond the seas.

Given under my hand this 20th day of October, 1871. R. B. MASON, Mayor.

Drones in Chicago and Extortionate Servant Girls.

From the Chicago Tribune, Oct. 21.

To avoid imposition, and the danger of bestowing charity upon unworthy people, will be a matter of extreme difficulty. At nearly every church in the West Division yesterday great, lazy, able-bodied hulks of men were sitting and lounging about the churches, smoking their pipes, and waiting for their turn to be helped. These do-nothings are taking the bread out of the mouths of deserving, suffering women and children. There is work enough for these men to do of some sort, and no relief should be afforded them whatever until they show that they can get nothing to do. Let these vagabonds once know that there is no help for them except in honest labor, and they will go to work and swell the ranks of the Tin-kettle Brigade, whose processions at morning and evening from the South Side to the West Side, and from the North Side to the South Side, give a cheerful, encouraging aspect to the cheerless ruins. But the relief Society understand this thing better than we do. They are weeding out the vagabonds with systematic rapidity.

Another question is arising in the social economy, which always has made trouble, and now presents new phases of difficulty. The question turns upon the relations of servant girls and mistresses. Many servants are refusing to work at all, and subsisting upon charity. This waste of relief, as in the case of lazy male laborers, should be checked at once. Others are demanding higher wages, at a time when housekeepers feel it necessary to retrench in every direction. There is a glut of servant girls on the market, to speak in commercial phrase. Hundreds are out of employment, and those in service, with a stupidity which seems unaccountable, demand an increase of pay, trusting that those out of work will adhere to their position. For once there is a spirit on the part of housekeepers to resist this demand, and a movement is already on foot to bring about a consultation between prominent ladies of the West and South Divisions, in which they may fix upon some definite plan, and work together for the common good.

A Good Word for Mayor Mason.

In reply to accusations made by the Chicago *Times*, to the effect that MAYOR MASON was conspicuous only for inefficiency and indifference during the progress of the great fire, the *Tribune* of the same city says:

"We are authoritatively informed that on Monday morning, when the fire crossed the South Branch of the river, Mayor MASON, accompanied by his two sons and H. G. MILLER, Esq., left his house and proceeded directly to his office in the Court-house building. He sent his sons to find out about the fire and report to him. He went to Police Head-quarters and telegraphed to Milwaukee, Joliet, Springfield and Detroit for fire-engines, and gave an order to use powder to blow up buildings under the direction of the Fire Marshal. When the roof of the old Court-house took fire, he sent a written order to the Sheriff to release the prisoners in the jail. He remained in the building until some time after the roof of the old building had fallen in. He then tried to reach the lake shore, but could not get through Randolph, Lake or Water streets. He crossed Clark-street bridge in company with Ex-Mayor RUMSEY, and went some blocks north, when he turned to Rust-street bridge and by the bridge on that street got to Michigan-avenue. He then personally directed the tearing down and blowing up of buildings on Wabash-avenue and Harrison-street, by which the fire was ultimately checked in that direction. The progress of the fire, after it reached Madison-street, and had attacked the Chamber of Commerce, the Union Bank Block, and the Court-house, was too rapid in the extreme. The heat was intense, and buildings were on fire at a dozen points in advance of those places. It was not in the power of human agencies to put out the fire anywhere in the line of that fierce wind. It was not Mayor MASON'S fault that it was not stopped, nor was it under his administration that the wooden roof was put on the pumping works."

The Chinamen's Contributions for Chicago.

The San Francisco *Alta* says that when the Committee in that city to solicit contributions from the Chinese merchants for the relief of the Chicago sufferers made known the object of their visit, the response was a credit to the representatives of that race who have been treated with indignity on so many occasions, and are liable at any time to be assaulted when passing through the streets. In one case an intelligent merchant said to the collectors: "Me leadee in *Alta*. Melican man town all same hap gone—burnee up. Melican man wantee dollas; some time poor Melican man strikee Chinaman with blicks; Chinaman no care. Allee people Chicago loee everything—wifee and childlen burn out. Chinaman say allee same my countree peoplee—wantee help. How muchee dollas you wantee? Hundied dolla? Alee light; you not find enough money comee me again, give another hundied." The contributions thus given by the merchants reached $1,290. Not bad for the "Heathen Chinee."

How the Mails Were Saved—Prompt Action of Special Agent G. W. Wood.

A little before 2 o'clock on Monday morning, while the fire was raging in Chicago, G. W. WOOD, Assistant Superintendent of Railway Mail Service and Special Agent of the Post-office Department, arrived at the post-office, convinced that the building would go. He was, of course, aware of the responsibilities which he would incur in removing anything from the office; but chose to disregard the requirements of red tape in the interests of the citizens who would suffer by the loss of their letters. When remonstrated with by a gentleman connected with the customs, he defined his position by saying that they might wait for an act of Congress if they chose, but he should do his best to save what he could. On this declaration of principles he proceeded to load everything portable into wagons belonging to the department. The force of men was large, the transportation ample and the direction vigorous, the result being that every letter, both registered and common, in all the boxes and compartments of the office was hastily dumped into sacks and removed out of reach of the fire. All the mails in the building were rescued with the single exception of a small one which came over the Fort Wayne Road, and which, owing to the fact that it was four hours late, no one knew anything of. The registers and other matters belonging to the office, including the furniture in one of the private rooms, were also loaded in the wagons, and the whole was taken up-town. Some of it had to be moved a second time, its first station having been on Harrison-street; but everything eventually brought up in safety. On the evening of Monday Mr. WOOD telegraphed to Postmaster-General CRESWELL what had been done, and on Tuesday was instructed by that officer to spare no expense to carry on the mail service as well as before.

The work of getting out the safes belonging to the office, from the ruins, was undertaken a day or two after the fire had passed over, and the result was, in the main, satisfactory. There were some $60,000 worth of postage-stamps on hand, and these were rendered useless. Though not totally destroyed, they were so badly charred as to render their use impossible. They were forwarded to Washington immediately. The most valuable contents of the safes—the books of accounts—were found uninjured and in perfect order. The only exception was the cash-book, which, through some inadvertence, was left in a desk.

A sketch of the doings of the Post-office in connection with the fire would not be complete without a notice of the office cat. She (or he) had been once before burned out, and was, therefore, in a measure prepared for this calamity. On the night of the fire the cat was present and assisted in the removal, though she did not go herself. When the work of removing the safes was in progress the tearing away of a portion of the ruin revealed the faithful public servant in a pail partially filled with water. She had rented this as temporary quarters, and apparently enjoyed the cool shelter which it afforded. From her position it appeared impossible that she could have gone away and returned after the fire, and so she may be set down as the only living being who passed Sunday night and Monday in the burnt district.

THE TRIENNIAL CONVENTION.

Letter From Senator Carpenter on the Disasters by Fire—Action of the Convention—Regular Proceedings.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 23.—The Protestant Episcopal Convention met at 10 A. M. Rev. WM. ADAMS, D. D., of Wisconsin, read the following extract of a letter from Hon. MATTHEW H. CARPENTER, United States Senator from Wisconsin:

"My latest advices from home are that from 1,200 to 1,600 lives have been lost, and immense destruction of property caused by the late fires. Chicago is so conspicuous even in its misfortunes as to throw ordinary distress in the shade, and, therefore, less attention has been given to the sufferings of our people than otherwise would have been. I believe that the adoption of a resolution by the Convention would tend to direct public thought in the right direction."

Upon reading the above extract, Rev. Dr. ADAMS moved the following resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that notwithstanding the awful calamity to which the great city of the North-west has been subjected, the wider spread devastation by fire that has been visited upon the states of Wisconsin and Michigan must not be overlooked, but that the appeal to our feeling of human brotherhood and Christian love from the suffering people of the wasted portions of these States should meet with a speedy response in a generous contribution for the supply of their necessities.

Resolved, That the members of this Convention will join in such contribution, each to the extent of his ability, and that each will commend to the good people of his home the poor friends of those sections, who are now suffering the loss of the fruits of years of industry, and many of whom in the midst of their privation of the means of subsistence have the added anguish of mourning for friends and relatives suddenly summoned to their eternal account.

Resolved, That, in view of this awful visitation, the clergy and congregations of this Church throughout the United States are invited to send any contributions that they may give to Bishop ARMITAGE, of Wisconsin, or Bishop MCCOSKERY, of Michigan, by them to be sent to the Governors of these States, to expend according to the best of their judgment in behalf of the sufferers, without regard to church or nation or anything, save the destitution and misery.

The resolutions were adopted.

A message was received from the House of Bishops announcing the acceptance of the resignation of Right Rev. Dr. PAYNE, Missionary Bishop at Cape Palmos, Africa.

The Convention then passed the amendment to section 15, canon 13, title 1, relating to the relief of dioceses, and providing that dioceses without a Bishop, or in which the Bishop is for a time under disability by reason of judicial sentence, or any part of a diocese where, by reason of extent or other physical impediment, the Bishop cannot in person duly exercise the functions of his office, may by an act of the Convention of such diocese be placed under full episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another diocese or a missionary Bishop. This provision is especially intended for the relief of dioceses in States and Territories in the far West.

The Convention took up for consideration the amendment to article 5 of the Constitution proposed to the last General Convention in 1868, and made known to the several diocesan Conventions, relative to the admission of Churches, the formation of new and the division of old dioceses, and ratified the amendment by the following vote by dioceses: Clergy—Yeas, 33; nays, 6; divided, 1; total, 40. Lay vote—Yeas, 27; nays, 6; divided, 1; total, 35.

The amendment ratified provides that no new dioceses shall be formed within the limits of any other diocese, or by junction of two or more dioceses or parts of dioceses unless with the consent of the Bishop and the Convention of each diocese concerned, as well as of the General Convention; no city shall form more than one diocese; no new diocese shall contain less than six presbyters, nor shall any diocese be reduced to contain less than twelve parishes or twelve presbyters.

The report of the Committee on Religious Reform in Italy, being the order of the day, was read, and Very Rev. Dr. HOWSON, Dean of Chester, England, who had been invited to address the House on this subject, was introduced by the President, and proceeded to deliver an interesting discourse. At its close, the resolutions to continue the Committee on Religious Reform in Italy were passed, and the following members were appointed on the part of the house: Clergy—Rev. Drs. HAIGHT, of New-York; SCHENCK, of Brooklyn; HOFFMAN, of Pennsylvania, and LEEDS, of Maryland. Lay Members—HENRY CHAUNCEY, F. S. WINSTON, W. M. GOODRICH and F. P. NASH, all of New-York. The House adopted the proposed canon relative to the organization of the Board of Missions, to be nominated to each triennial Convention by a joint committee of two Houses. Also a report of the Committee on Conference providing for a royalty of two per cent. on all sales of the new hymnal to be appropriated to the relief of widows and orphans of deceased clergymen and disabled clergymen. Also the report and resolutions favoring the establishment of "The Sisterhood," or Order of Deaconesses.

The order of the day—ritual uniformity—was taken up, and Mr. JUDD, of Illinois, resumed his speech which was begun on Saturday, and concluded at 3½, when the House adjourned to 7 o'clock P. M.

AN AMBITIOUS SWINDLER.

A Pretended Confidential Agent of Secretary Fish Comes to Grief in California.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 16.

While unraveling the Los Angeles counterfeiting case, and endeavoring to secure the arrest of an organized gang of depredators, in July last, Col. HENRY FINNEGASS, of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, made Arizona City his temporary head-quarters. Upon learning the position he held, one or two Territorial officials informed him that a secret agent of the Government had already made his appearance there, and was threatening them with dire vengeance if they did not pay strict attention to the duties imposed upon them. As the agent corresponded with the heads of various departments at Washington, marked his letters and other documents with a private stamp, the official did not feel warranted in disputing his authority, despite the fact that he exhibited neither commission or badge. Circumstances brought the agent and FINNEGASS together, when the latter determined to investigate the matter, and put forth a few leading questions.

The agent said his name was IRA W. RAYMOND; that he was HAMILTON FISH'S private detective, sometimes acting in the capacity of private secretary. His position gave him authority over the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, and it was in his power to hold any member of that branch of the Government service responsible for his actions. In conclusion, he wanted to know why FINNEGASS came to Arizona. The Colonel promptly intimated that it was none of his business. The agent, equal to the emergency, told FINNEGASS that he had exceeded his instructions in coming to Arizona, and unless he at once returned to California, report of his dereliction of duty would be sent to Washington. A brief investigation showed RAYMOND to be an impostor, but the officer, having more important business on hand, deemed it impolitic to make an arrest at the time, and therefore gave the fellow more rope. Exulting over his apparent success, RAYMOND proclaimed to the public generally that he was the secret confidential detective of Mr. FISH, and made himself a conspicuous personage. He claimed to have received telegrams from Col. WHITLEY, Chief of the Secret Service, and HAMILTON FISH, which demanded his immediate attention to illegal transactions in Los Angeles; and thither he went. Apprehensive lest RAYMOND should receive telegrams calling him to distant climes, FINNEGASS put the Los Angeles officers on their guard, and requested them to secure an arrest. When RAYMOND arrived at Los Angeles, he was taken under the protection of the law. When placed in durance vile, RAYMOND was refreshingly indignant and threatened that he would have the arresting parties punished by the Government. FINNEGASS soon reached Los Angeles, and proceeded to examine the impostor's effects. Among them he discovered a forged certificate of naturalization, purporting to admit WILLIAM KING, a native of Shanghai, China, to citizenship. The paper was dated Oct. 5, 1871. KING is proprietor of the Colorado Hotel at Arizona, and is a curious specimen of the denaturalized Chinaman. There is no doubt but RAYMOND swindled him in a small way.

His correspondence exposed the plan upon which he was operating. The intent of the fellow was evidently to obtain signatures of officers at Washington and the Minister of France. As all the envelopes and papers used by the different bureaus have corresponding words printed thereon, he could make credulous people believe he was an important personage. Here are some specimens:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 17, 1771.

Ira W. Raymond, Esq., Arizona City, Arizona:

SIR: I received your letter of May 30, applying for a copy of the Treaty of Washington recently concluded by the Joint Commission. In reply, I have to tell you that the treaty is not exchanged or given to the public. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH.

PARIS, Aug. 24, 1871.

DEAR SIR: There is no such person as GEORGE H. WINDER connected with this Legation. I have never known such a person. Yours, respectfully,

G. B. WASHBURNE.

IRA W. RAYMOND, Esq., San Diego, Cal.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, March 3, 1871.

Ira W. Raymond, Esq., Arizona City, Arizona Territory:

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th ultimo, which this Department does not consider within its duty to attempt to answer. The construction of statistics whether of the General or State Governments or the application of the principles of law to hypothetical cases do not seem to be within its province.

I inclose you, as requested, a copy of our late treaty with China. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH.

RAYMOND'S correspondence with the Revenue Department at Washington is an evidence of his sublime cheek. He succeeded in winning the confidence of some of the officers, simply through his letters, and they actually believed his Munchausen stories about smuggling operations on the boundary line between Upper and Lower California. At least, they placed sufficient reliance upon his statements to send out special instructions to the Supervisor of this district, ordering him to investigate the matter. One of his deputies had a nice trip down to the boundary line, and of course developed nothing new or startling.

RAYMOND was taken before the United States Commissioner of Los Angeles, who held him to answer in the sum of $2,000, and committed him to custody of the United States Marshal. He was brought to this city and lodged in the County Jail, pending the result of a Grand Jury investigation. The Grand Jury indicted him on the charge of having a fraudulent naturalization paper in his possession, with intent to use the same. RAYMOND did not care to risk a trial, and, when arraigned, pleaded "guilty."

Saturday morning RAYMOND was brought into the United States Circuit Court to receive sentence. When asked if he had anything to say, he replied: "I am heartily sorry for what I have done, and when I have served my term out I will be a respectable and honest citizen."

Judge SAWYER then sentenced him to one year's imprisonment in the State Prison.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Cash-Box of a New-Orleans Firm Obtained From a Bank—Its Contents Valued at $50,000.

From the New-Orleans Times, Oct. 19.

Yesterday morning a young man of genteel appearance, and seemingly a clerk, entered the banking establishment of Messrs. PIKE BROTHER & Co., and handing the officer in charge of the safe the metallic check of Messrs. NALLE & CAMMACK, cotton factors, doing business at No. 193 Gravier-street, obtained possession of their bank-box containing a large amount of bills receivable, promissory notes, State warrants and other valuable papers. The young man was unknown in the bank, and is described as having black whiskers, but this being the season of the year at which many new employes are taken into offices, and the check being presented in quite a business-like way, nothing was suspected. The loss was not discovered until some time after the box had been abstracted, and then by the firm. It appears the house have three bank-boxes, one belonging to the firm, and the other two the property of the partners. The three checks are kept in a private drawer, which is almost invariably locked. The office of the firm, however, has recently been removed to a new building in Gravier-street, and the iron railing which incloses the desks has not yet been put up. It is thought that the thief, watching his opportunity, slipped into the office, and finding the drawer open stole one of the checks. It was not until a messenger was directed to go to the bank for cash-boxes that the principal check was missed. As soon as the larceny was discovered the private bank officers in the immediate vicinity were notified. Messrs. CAMMACK & NALLE, realizing the state of the case, at once stopped the payments of the notes. The bank, it appears, refused all persons demanding their bank boxes to produce a check, and an instance is cited in which a prominent merchant quite well known was refused his cash box because this requirement was not complied with. The box contained $30,817 49 in bills receivable indorsed, $13,178 07 in bills receivable not indorsed, and $11,723 50 in State warrants. There were also in the box four acceptances of GEO. P. WARNER, London, England, for £100 sterling. As some attempts may be made to pass the warrants, we give a list of them, procured from Messrs. NALLE & CAMMACK. It will be seen that the papers are worth at par $52,712. The following are the warrants:

Order of Gen. James Longstreet:

Nos.		Nos.	
6679	$446 00	1679	$1,000 00
6680	446 00	1550	1,000 00
6687	34 40	1678	1,000 00
6694	78 00	1576	1,000 00
1531	1,000 00	9964	100 00
1533	1,000 00	9965	238 10

Order of J. H. Warmoth:

No.		No.	
6559	$500 00	6558	$500 00

Order of John E. Leet:

Nos.		Nos.	
6551	$220	6553	$220
6550	220	6555	254
6554	220	6556	547
6552	220	6549	220

Order of A. Street:

No. 542	$200

Order of Jasper Blackburn:

No. 2200	$600

Order of Morey & Emmonger:

No		No.	
1454	$100	1455	$500

Order of N. R. Stratton:

No. —	$1,500

Fire at Glassboro', N. J.

A large fire broke out in the saw and grist mill of the Whitney Brothers, at Glassboro', Gloucester County, early on Sunday morning. The fire was first discovered in the saw-mill, and had gained some headway. The place is a small village, and insufficiently supplied with fire apparatus, the manufactories being supplied with small engines of their own, on which the principal dependence was placed. The saw-mill, with its valuable machinery, a large amount of lumber, and the grist-mill adjoining, belonging to the same firm, were totally destroyed. About 1,700 bushels of grain were lost. The village contains a large number of glass factories, and these were only saved by the exertions of the people. The loss is $30,000. On account of the lack of fire-extinguishing facilities, insurance rates were high, and as these buildings were uninsured, the loss will prove a serious blow to the business of the place, which, though small, was one of the largest glass manufacturing places in the country.

Suspected Murder.

The body of a Swede, who disappeared from Franklin Furnace on Monday of last week, has been recovered by his friends, and it is now supposed that he was murdered. When he left his fellow workmen at the mine where he was employed, he had $40 in his possession, and when his body was at last found the money was missing. The body had been dragged some distance over the rocks, and was partially concealed in a hole in the ground. A Coroner's jury are now investigating the case, and have learned that one of the miners followed the deceased from Franklin Post-office.

The Bonard Will Case.

The Bonard contested will case was continued, yesterday, before Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, Surrogate, and the contestants reated their case on all points except the question of identity, which proof will be admitted upon the return from France of the Commission appointed some weeks since. The only witness examined yesterday was Mr. CAMPBELL, who was placed upon the stand by Mr. COUDERT as a witness against the probate of the will. Many of the questions propounded were ruled out by the Court, and the time was mostly occupied in the legal discussion as to questions arising on the examination. Case adjourned until Tuesday next, when witnesses will be called in support of the instrument.

The Rosenzweig Case.

The case of ROSENZWEIG, the abortionist, charged with having caused the death of ALICE BOWLSBY, which was set down for hearing in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, was further adjourned until Wednesday next, owing to the fact that only thirty-seven jurors answered to their names. The Recorder directed the impaneling of 100 additional jurors for Wednesday morning.

National Insurance Convention.

The Insurance Convention met yesterday at No. 156 Broadway. Mr. JULIUS F. CLARKE, of Massachusetts, offered the following:

Whereas, The collection and combination of the actual experiences of American life insurance companies, as illustrating and establishing the law of mortality among insured lives within their own field of operations, has now become eminently desirable and important; therefore

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee to report the names of —— State insurance officials and —— actuaries and managers of life insurance companies, who shall constitute a joint special committee to assist in the collection of the requisite data, and to compile therefrom an extended and complete American Experience Table of Mortality.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. BOW, of Michigan, offered a resolution in effect that when any insurance company shall be in a condition to render the winding up of its affairs necessary, the supervising officer of the State in which such company is organized shall notify the proper official in each State, where such company may have received authority for the current year, of the action taken and the reasons therefor. Referred to the Legislative Committee.

Mr. JONES, President of the National Life Insurance Company, spoke at length upon the valuation and net valuation. Mr. STUART followed him, and SHEPPARD HOMANS likewise spoke at length upon the same topic. He was in favor of a four per cent. reserve, as being more conservative.

Mr. MORGAN, President of the North America, was the next speaker on the subject of net valuation. He was in favor of the four and a half per cent. rate.

Several motions were made and referred.

The New Signal Service.

The new office for storm signals, at No. 12 Broadway, went into full operation yesterday. Signals will not be hoisted every day as was expected, but are only to be used to announce the approach of rough weather. Sergt. ESTABROOK received a telegraphic order from Capt. HORNGATE, on Sunday evening, to display signals when ordered from and after yesterday, using the flag and lantern. The signals will be hoisted in the top of the two flag-staffs on the building, and can easily be seen from the street. The centre pole will also be used in a short time.

The day signal will be a red flag with a black square centre, and the night signal a red lamp. These signals can be seen with the aid of a glass from Sandy Hook, Jersey City, Manhattanville and Brooklyn. An iron office has been built on the roof of the building, in which the instruments are kept. At present these are few in number—those principally used being the hydrometer, barometer, thermometer—maximum and minimum, and wind vane.

The War Department, which has the charge of the signal stations, daily issues a map, showing the state of the weather at the principal cities and towns in the country. This map is now printed at the Fair of the American Institute.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Two Men Killed and Four Severely Wounded on the East River Bridge.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon while the men were at work on the top of the tower of the East River bridge, at Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, hoisting blocks of granite from the river to the summit of the structure the middle derrick suddenly snapped under the strain upon it and, falling with a tremendous crash to the right, overthrew one of the adjoining derricks, permitted the block, which had been pendent forty feet in the air, to go thundering to the dock below, causing destruction on every hand. JOHN FRENCH and JAMES MCGERRITY, laborers, were instantly killed by the falling timbers. WILLIAM DOHERTY, who was standing on the suspended railroad that surrounds the tower, was knocked senseless into the river, and, although picked up alive, was so severely injured that little hope is entertained of his recovery. THOMAS DOUGLASS, foreman of the work, had his right leg broken. CORNELIUS LYNCH was badly injured about the body, and WILLIAM HAINES had his spine so badly hurt that his life is despaired of. There were in all twenty men engaged at work on the tower at the time, and the only wonder is that so few lives were lost. It is also to be noted that had the derrick snapped with the stone hanging at any other angle than that which it occupied, the damage to life would certainly have been greatly increased, for there were dozens of men working all around on the dock below.

No good reason can be given for the accident. The timber that broke had every appearance of strength, and even at the point where it snapped looks perfectly fresh. It was also well braced up; iron wires and ropes were run off in every conceivable direction to support it. The men in charge say that much heavier stones have been raised upon it than the one under which it broke, and the engineer says that it was supposed to be capable of supporting a strain of five tons.

After the *débris* had been cleared away the wounded men were promptly removed to the City Hospital, and the bodies of the deceased were carried to the Second Precinct Station-house. FRENCH leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss; MCGERRITY was single. The other sufferers were all married.

To our reporter Mr. C. MARTIN, engineer in charge, made the following statement of the occurrence: The accident took place about 4 o'clock. The men were then engaged as usual in hoisting and setting stone in position. On the centre derrick there were several at work raising a stone weighing about three tons. It had nearly reached the top, when the derrick parted in the middle, fell upon the tower and permitted the stone to fall to the dock, a distance of forty feet. A dozen larger stones had been raised on the same derrick only a short time before, so that the weight of the stone can hardly be considered as being excessive, and would not in the ordinary course of things have broken it. The first indication the men had that the derrick was giving way was by the cracking of the timber, and it was then too late to do anything to avert the sad result. There were at the time twenty men engaged on the top of the tower, and the moment they saw the impending danger they rushed off in every direction for safety. The boom of the derrick fell upon FRENCH and MCGERRITY while they, in common with the others, were attempting to escape, and crushed them on the stone-work. The boom lay directly across MCGERRITY'S body, absolutely flattening it on the stones. A jack-screw had to be brought into requisition to lift him out. After being taken out he breathed two or three times and then expired. The centre-piece of the derrick which broke, had been selected with special care as to its strength, and was only put up after being thoroughly examined by the carpenter and declared sound. The accident appears to be one of those which no foresight could prevent, and another might occur to-morrow in the same way.

Aid for the West—Further List of Subscriptions.

The subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the fires in the West continue to come in slowly. At the Church of the Divine Paternity, after the morning service on Sunday, Dr. RYDER made a statement in regard to the loss of his church (St. Paul's Universalist) in Chicago, after which a collection was made of over $12,000 in cash, and an offer of a loan, without interest, of $5,000, which it is proposed to increase next Sunday by $3,000.

The following additional subscriptions have been received:

AT THE TIMES OFFICE.

For Chicago:	
S. T. P.	$10 00
No. 73 Macdougal-street	2 00
Total	$12 00
Previously acknowledged	$3,612 13
Grand total	$3,624 13
For Wisconsin:	
Four little boys	$20 00
Previously reported	470 50
Total	$490 50

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Morgan Iron-works, for themselves and their employes	$842
Mansion House relief fund, by Lord Mayor of London, and Drexel, Morgan & Co., £7,000	38,015
From the American Committee, London, by Drexel, Morgan & Co	13,609
Mansion House Relief Committee, by Lord Mayor of London, and Drexel, Morgan & Co., £8,000	43,549
From American Committee, London, by Drexel, Morgan & Co., £1,100	5,988
James Flora, Manchester, England £50	272
Cash	250
William Sherwood & Co., through John Armstrong	50
A. J. Smith, through John Armstrong	25
John Dunphy, through John Armstrong	10
St. Timothy's Church	57
Grace Chapel, New-York, for Wisconsin and Michigan	25
A lady, by Jesse Oakly & Co	50
Charles H. Jacquelin	50
Through R. B. Bruff:	
Cortlandt Palmer	300
Augustus Whiting	300
E. M. Willett, for Wisconsin	125
E. M. Willett, for Wisconsin	125
William Mann	50
Through Geo. De Forest Lord:	
Chapman, Scott & Crowell	250
Barlow, Larocque & Moorland	500
Barney, Butler & Parsons	250
Albert Matthews	50
J. K. Hill	25
E. R. Robinson	25
Pritchard, Choate & Smith	100
Jonathan Edwards	25
James H. Coleman	50
Taos. H. Rodman	50
J. R. Cumming	250
S. G. Williams	100
C. A. Van Brunt	100
Stephen A. Wolker	100
Edmund Wetmore	25
Hon. R. W. Robinson	50
F. J. Joachimsen, (second subscription.)	20
Edgar Ketchum	55
Theo. M. Davis	50
Adriance & Wood	25
Tracy, Olmsted & Tracy	150
Davies & Work	75
Smith E. Lane	25
T. W. Clarke	50
Eldridge T. Gerry	250
L. A. S. } Chicago and Michigan	50
T. M. W. }	
Alpine M. E. Church, Bergen County, N. J	32
Talcot & Sons	100
Church of the Communion, New-York	405
St. Bartholomew's Church, New-York, through Jacob Reese	66
Memorial Church, Tarrytown, N. Y	33
Samuel Wetmore	200
F. M. Morrison	100
Cash	10
Creskill Sunday-school, Creskill, N. J., for Michigan	47
St. Paul's P. E. Church, Yorkville, for Chicago and Michigan	150
St. Paul's Chapel, College Point, Long Island, for Wisconsin and Michigan	170
The Sunday-school at Ringwood, Passaic County, N. J., and $6 gold	6
Total	$108,640
Previously reported	695,662
Grand total through Chamber of Commerce	$804,302

FROM THE TREASURER OF THE BOARD OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Jacob S. Wetmore	$100	*Second Ref'd Church, Tarrytown, (add'l)	$37
Charles Dana	100		
Evening

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

In Admiralty.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
78	Thomas Dunham vs. 1,265 vitrified pipes.	67	Henry Benary vs. ship *Princes Albert.*
106	J. R. Chase vs. bark *Alice Tainlor.*	222	Boston, Newport and New-York steamboat Co. vs. propeller *Oceanus.*
223	James Smith vs. Boorer et al.	213	H. W. Benedict vs. steam-tug *Niagara.*
140	J. W. Luce vs. steamship *City of Baltimore.*	226	Michal Rupp vs. H. W. O. Edge et al.
174	New York Harbor Protection Co. vs. schooner *Clara.*	230	Charles Dusenberry vs. steam-tug *Hunter.*
176	A. M. Cox vs. steamtug *Clara & Clarita.*	152	W. W. Evans vs. Wilkesbarre barge et al.
201	Edwin Corsan vs. steam-boat *Wyoming.*	130	Daniel Brown et al vs. brig *Annie Lindsay.*
199	Benjamin T. Sherman vs. J. W. Mott et al.		

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1038	Gerding vs. Kobbe.	386	Sharpe vs. Lamber, Jr.
356	Fitzgerald vs. Colligan.	200	Cockroft vs. Claflin et al.
383	(R. C.)—Stout, &c., vs. Strybling.	142	Bull et al. vs. International Insurance Co.
360	Funai vs. Bracken.	306	Alexander et al. vs. Lewis.
360½	Focke vs. Ranke.	188	(R. C.)—Gallup et al. vs. Ledger.
366	Gaudet vs. Dingeldein.	270	Phelan vs. O'Brien.
368	Hoyt vs. Sibley et al.	376	Kuffner vs. Kirby.
375½	Lakey vs. Bovey.		
645	Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.		
382	Peck et al. vs. Gardner et al.		
382	Gay et al. vs. Ingersoll.		

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

No.		No.	
147	Ward vs. Ackerman.	236	Pratt vs. United Nic'l Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham P. J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
40	Seymour vs. Kelly.	99	McMenomy vs. Farwell.
75	The People, &c., Bryan vs. Tweed.	118	In re Spotts vs. Dunmemil.;
38	Southern Express Co. vs. Cobb.	133	Cowdrey vs. Pierce.
92	Edey vs. Perach.	179	Wright vs. Wright.
96	Manning vs. Hancock Fire Insurance Co.	184	Christian vs. Greur.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
848	Halpin vs. Vanderlip.	741	Dickey vs. Dinkelspiel.
665	Taylor vs. Perrin.	861	Levi vs. Bridgewater Paint-works.
393	Smith vs. Frost.	1159	Davis vs. Smith.
1189	Norrey vs. Novelty Iron Works.	1161	Trenor vs. Smith.
1239	Didier vs. Hawes.	1217	McCarthy vs. Marshall.
632	Robinson vs. O'Brien.	561	Cashman vs. O'Brien.
771	Van Houten vs. Novelty Iron Works.	1091	Duval vs. St. James Lutheran Church.
1165	Carroll vs. O'Brien.	609	Johnson vs. Oppenheimer.
683	Ramsey vs. Blake.	749	Same vs. Same.
1556	Aring vs. O'Brien.		
275	Cashin vs. Rosenberg.		

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1008	Brown et al. vs. Walker.	1132	Venable vs. Bradshaw.
1012	Harjes vs. Brender.	1140	Roemmelt. vs. Wolff.
1154	Wheeler, Jr., vs. N. Y. Mu. Ins. Co.	1170	Queen vs. Second-av. Railroad Co.
730	Willis vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	1148	Blackburn vs. Horton.
939	Coleman vs. Livingston, Jr.	888	Mitchell vs. West.
1804	Cobe vs. Gerding.	612	Glancey vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. Co.
1223	Kelly vs. Hughes.	1046	Schweninski vs. Masterson.
1216	Lockwood vs. Sharpe.	1129	Hamilton vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
1050	Schneider vs. Knox.	1126	Van Allen vs. Story.
1140	Eastman et al. vs. Smith et al.	1156	Murray vs. McBride.
1224	Van Hoesen vs. Kolle et al.	60	Sturgis vs. Murray.
788	Fatman, &c., vs. Read.		

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set Down Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
345	Wise vs. Broadway and Seventh-av. Railroad Co.	938	Smith vs. McGovern.
68	McCauley, administratrix, vs. Gans et al.	944	Aicner vs. Elkins et al.
922	Stewart vs. Sloan.	922	Banister vs. Same.
1012	Meinhardt vs. Horgan.	1006	Frank vs. Curtis.
1013	Roosevelt vs. Nooney	1034	Cohen vs. N. Y. Sewing-Machine Co.
774	Eckerson vs. Washington.	932	Carroll vs. Butler.
		151	McTerney vs. Murphy.
		895	Sanders vs. Crowe.
		510	Jardine vs. O'Brien.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
6628	Palmer vs. Brennan.	6891	Doyle vs. West.
6845	Gorsch vs. Budden-beck.	6907	McArdle vs. Niles.
6851	Adams vs. Briggs.	6911	Hatch vs. Mahoney.
6884	Hackes vs. Aaron.	6912	Schroeck vs. Farley.
6885	Webb vs. Wormser.	6913	Johnson vs. Mittier.
6887	Collins vs. Jones.	6914	Madden vs. Stirling.
6862	Smith vs. Crowley.	6915	Herman vs. Schlesier.
6888	Seubuscher vs. Gosabe.	6916	Nichols vs. Brien.
6889	Schroeder vs. Massey.	6917	Crooker vs. Jordan.
		6920	Hanks vs. Bansel.

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
7705	Spooner vs. Brooks.	6925	Kennedy vs. Nostrand.
7708	Van Tassell vs. Leland.	6927	Fredericks vs. Van Cleef.
7745	Bliss vs. Bronsa.	6929	Champlin vs. Smalley.
6886	Floyd vs. Burrill.	6930	Bensel vs. Netter.
6921	Pierce vs. Hogan.	6931	Mayer vs. Solomon.
6922	Roberts vs. Bolnay.	6932	McLaughlin vs. Martin.
6923	Emmerts vs. Donnelly.	6933	Cronin vs. Becker.
6924	Des Anges vs. Hagerty.		

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	The People vs. Henry Hays and John Corpugh; robbery.	6	The People vs. John McGoldrick; felonious assault and battery.
2	The People vs. Thomas Cook: larceny from the person.	7	The People vs. Dennis McCarthy, alias Daly; felonious assault and battery.
3	The People vs. Frederica Schwein; grand larceny.	8	The People vs. Abram Travis; felonious assault and battery.
4	The People vs. Mary Lanigan and Eliza Thompson; grand larceny.	9	The People vs. Susan Lavery; felonious assault and battery.
12	The People vs. Wm. Wilson and Wm. H. Chapman; grand larceny, (two cases.)	10	The People vs. Joseph B. Lewis; receiving stolen goods.
5	The People vs. Levy Kurtz; grand and petit larceny, (two cases.)	11	The People vs. John Leon; receiving stolen property.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 23.

By Judge Jones.

Richard Chittenden *vs.* Salia Chittenden; reference ordered.

Phillip Burger *vs.* A. Robert Schroeder; motion to vacate order of arrest denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide event.

Nicholas Isaacenbose *vs.* Alexander Edgar; motion granted with $10 costs, defendant to pay Sheriff's fees.

James C. Bruisley *vs.* James Luggi; motion to discharge an arrest of attachment, with $10 costs.

Mongenbeim *vs.* Continental Insurance Company; a statement of the names of the witnesses who attended on defendant's behalf at the time when the default was taken, and the days in said term when they respectively attended, is required.

James Palcott *vs.* M. M. Billing; motion granted on payment of $10 costs, costs of the motion, $10 term fee and disbursements of the term to be modified by the Judge on settlement of the order; order to be settled on two days' notice.

George W. Hart *vs.* Dennis M. Fitch et al.; order settled.

Charles C. Howard *vs.* Henry N. Smith; order granted.

Amos F. Lerned *vs.* vs. John Mason et al.; order granted.

Maria Murphy *vs.* Thomas G. Fiori; order granted.

By Judge Freedman.

Catharine Kivini *vs.* Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Benedict.

Judge BENEDICT opened the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, for the disposal of the criminal calendar. The names of the jurors were called over, and immediately afterward it was ascertained that, for some reason, none of the prisoners whose cases had been fixed for trial, were present in Court. Judge BENEDICT exhibited some warmth at the neglect and waited impatiently half an hour for their appearance. In the meantime, they not having arrived, Judge BENEDICT observed it was very wrong to have the time of the Bench, the Bar and the jurors wasted in this manner. It was quite manifest a dereliction of duty existed somewhere and he expressed an anxiety to know where. The jurors were then discharged and the Court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 24.

Before Judge Ingraham.

AN INJUNCTION AGAINST WELLS, FARGO & CO.

John T. Baker, Ann E. Wilson and Edwin P. Goodwin vs. H. H. Barney, Geo. K. Otis, D. N. Barney, Calvin Goddard, J. C. Fargo, John Doe, Richard Roe and Wm. G. Fargo, Trustees of the surplus fund of the corporation known as Wells, Fargo & Co.—This is one of three actions brought by holders of scrip of the carrying company of Wells, Fargo & Co., to compel the distribution of the surplus funds of the company, under an implied trust created in the year 1866. In 1852, it appears the old firm of Wells, Fargo & Co. was organized, and from that to 1866 was remarkably prosperous, increasing its capital from $300,000 to $2,000,000. In the year 1866 what is known as the Halliday Overland Mail Express Company, was organized under the laws of Colorado, but subsequently having got control of the American Express Company, the United States Express Company, the Overland Mail Company, and the old firm of Wells, Fargo and Co., changed its name back to that of Wells, Fargo and Co., pany, and in that name continued its business ever since. In 1869 a new company was organized in San Francisco, under the title of the Pacific Union Express Company, and with a view to purchase out that Company, the stock was increased from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000. The Directors stated in a circular that the assets withdrawn would qe converted into cash and distributed among the old stockholders as soon as possible after the increase of stock enabled them to carry out the contracts. Under this alleged trust it is claimed by plaintiffs that $1,300,000 has been withdrawn, of which plaintiffs ask their share to be distributed to them, and have obtained an order to show cause why an injunction heretofore granted restraining the defendants, as trustees of these assets, from paying them out for debts incurred by the new Company between 1866 and 1869, should not be perpetuated. Judge INGRAHAM reserved his decision until after the service of defendants' answer on Thursday, to which day the continuation of the motion has been adjourned.

Edward L. Andrews for plaintiffs; Mr. Lowrie opposed.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—OCT. 23.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

JUDGMENT FOR THE VALUE OF A LOST TRUNK AND CONTENTS.

Henry E. Robinson vs. *S. Chittenden et al.*—In June, 1865, plaintiff shipped on board the *Great Republic*, sailing from San Francisco to this City, a trunk containing property of the value of about $1,100, which was never delivered to him. The defense, together with a general denial, was, that if the trunk ever was shipped, it was at a time when the vessel was sailing under a charter to Morret & Co., of California.

A verdict was given for plaintiff for $1,182 20, the full amount claimed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 26.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and a Jury.

DAMAGES ASKED FOR A BROKEN LEG.

Albert Houseworth vs. George W. Jones et al.—This is an action to recover damages for a broken leg, the claim being fixed at $5,000. On plaintiff's behalf it was claimed that he was going into the basement of the building of the NEW-YORK TIMES to purchase papers, when a man named Moore, claimed to have been in the employment of defendants, threw down a bag of papers, striking plaintiff, knocking him down and breaking his leg. The defense, besides a general denial, sets up that the man Moore was a licensed public carrier, doing business for other newspaper offices besides the TIMES, and was not, therefore, in any legal sense, the employe of defendants.

Case still on.

A Partnership Difficulty—A Contract Ends in a Street Row.

A case with some singular features was before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday. It appears that one BENJAMIN GOLDBERG, of Chicago, was the owner of a judgment note for $5,106 99, and E. B. WESTON, of this City, of a house No. 212 Penn-street, Brooklyn, E. D., valued at $13,000, on which there were mortgages for $8,000. A trade was arranged between these parties, by which GOLDBERG was to assume these mortgages, and in further consideration of the judgment note, the house was to be transferred to him, and he was to be paid the $106 99. Stepping into a real estate office in basement of No. 114 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, a contract was drawn up for them by a lawyer, and also an assignment of the judgment note, both of which papers were fully executed, except the seals, and the parties left to go to the office of the lawyer to have these affixed. When reaching Wall-street, however, Mr. GOLDBERG insisted upon going to the office of his lawyer, and thereupon the assignment was given to WESTON and the contract to GOLDBERG. At this moment the latter became suspicious that he was being swindled, and a difficulty ensued between him and WESTON, which ended in GOLDBERG snatching the assignment from WESTON, in doing which he tore it in two pieces. As a large crowd had by this time collected, a policeman accompanied both parties before Justice HOGAN. A charge of assault and battery was made against GOLDBERG by WESTON, but it was not entertained by the Magistrate, who discharged both parties with the understanding that they are to appear to-day, when WESTON is to furnish evidence of his ownership of the house. Until that time, Justice HOGAN retained possession of the papers in the transaction.

Fatal Accident at the Composite Iron-Works.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER in the case of HENRY and SAMUEL FRIEDMAN, aged four and six years, who were crushed, in front of No. 109 Mercer-street, by a large iron basin falling upon them. It was shown by the evidence that the basin belonged to the Composite Iron-works, and had been set up against the building, and held up only by two blocks. It was noticed by the Police before the accident, and, as they considered it unsafe, they notified the owners to remove it, which was not done, however, as it had been sold, and would be taken away in a day or two. The jury rendered a verdict severely censuring the Company for allowing the basin to remain on the sidewalk in an unsafe position.

The Stokes-Fisk Case Before Judge Ingraham.

The case of STOKES *vs.* FISK, Jr., already reported in the TIMES, was up before Judge INGRAHAM, in Supreme Court Chambers, on a motion for the examination of the parties before trial. DUDLEY FIELD, who appeared for the defendant FISK, opposed the motion on the ground that plaintiffs had not served new affidavits on them, as directed by the Court when the former affidavits were suppressed as impertinent. Judge INGRAHAM said there was no direction of the Court to that effect, that it was left to the discretion of the parties whether they should serve new affidavits or not.

Mr. MARSH, on the part of STOKES, said the original affidavits had been taken from them by an order of a Brooklyn Court, and a motion would be heard on Saturday for a change of venue. Although he considered it optional whether they served affidavits or not, yet it was their wish to do so.

The Court decided to fix Wednesday next for the argument, to which day it was adjourned.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 23, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkls		Hides, bales	1,240
Bees-wax, pkls	4	Leather, sides	12,087
Cotton, bales	8,922	Moss, bales	74
Cotton-seed, bags	2,067	Molasses, N. O., bbls.	10
Copper, cakes	722	Spirits Turp., bbls	397
Dried Fruit, pks	374	Pitch, bbls	48
Eggs, bbls	883	Resin, bbls	2,025
Flour, bbls	25,444	Beef, pks	259
Wheat, bushels	480,900	Cut-meats, pks	278
Corn, bushels	48,092	Lard, pkgs	566
Oats, bushels	116,074	Lard, kegs	5
Rye, bushels	21,560	Butter, pks	2,467
Malt, bushels	11,100	Cheese, pks	1,700
Barley, bushels	107,072	Tallow, pks	271
Grass-seed, bushels	966	Pecans, pks	174
Flaxseed, bags	97	Starch, boxes	475
Beans, bbls	70	Tallow-oil, bbls	50
Corn-meal, bbls	100	Tea, half-chests	301
Corn-meal, bags	260	Tow, bales	40
B. W. Flour, pks	190	Tobacco, hhds	54
Oat-meal, bbls	200	Tobacco, brs. & cases	691
Hops, bales	510	Whisky, bbls	234
Hides, No	1,078	Wool, bales	308

The export clearances, since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Nile*, for Liverpool—51,218 bushels Wheat, 161 hhds. Tallow, 500 bbls. Flour, 770 bales Cotton.

By the *Partlia*, for Liverpool—47 bbls. Apples, 871 bales Cotton, 15,000 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Ann Banfield*, for Cork and orders—11,227 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Alpha*, for Queenstown and orders—15,008 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Frances*, for Queenstown and orders—18,107 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Bellevue*, for Havre—37,560 bushels Wheat, 450 staves.

By the bark *Ada*, for Antwerp—9,051 bushels Wheat, 9,390 bushels Wheat, 21,507 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Vibilia*, for Antwerp—19,128 bushels Wheat, 618 bbls. Tallow, 821 bags Clover, 100 tcs. Lard, 200 bbls. Lard, 80 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 1,000 boxes Extract of Wood, 1,000 tierces and 1,000 bags Wool.

By the bark *Kossack*, for Cadiz—88,440 Staves.

By the bark *Blanche*, for Marseilles—2,191 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the steamer *Merrimac*, for Rio Janeiro—5 cases Canned Fruit, 310 cases Sewing-machines, 14 boxes Machinery, 7 cases Clocks, 5,265 lbs. Butter, 3 cases Cigars, 4 boxes Cheese, 5,000 lbs. Lard, 150 bbls. Flour, 200 boxes Candles, 20 boxes Lobsters, 10 boxes Oysters, 103 cases Spirits.

By the schooner *Arcturus*, for Black River.—216 bbls. Flour, 40 pks. Pork, 2,000 lbs. Lard, 30 pks. Beef, 275 lbs. Butter, 60 pks. Bread, 270 boxes Soap, 7 pks. Fish, 8 bbls. Corn Meal, 5 cases Tobacco, 22 pks. Salt, 42 Oars, 50 reams Paper, 15 boxes Florida Water, 30 Chairs.

And from Baltimore, for the week, for Rotterdam, by the ship *Energy*—245 hhds. Tobacco, 245 hhds. Tobacco (stems,) 166 bbls. Flour, 16,000 Staves....Rio Janeiro, by the bark *Cricket*—4,000 bbls. Flour....Pernambuco, by the British bark *Winifred*—2,840 bbls. Flour, 264,000 Lard....Amsterdam, by the bark *El Holt Ritchie*—780 hhds. Tobacco, 100 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Dried Apples, 14,000 Staves....Rio Janeiro, by the bark *Mindora*—2,800 bbls. Flour....Cork or Falmouth, by the Norwegian bark *Kvernbitr*—21,121 bushels Wheat....Malaga, N. S., by the British brig *Alert*—1,031 bbls. Flour, 155 bbls. Meal, 10 bbls. Beef.... Ruatan, schooner *J. Taylor*—100 lbs. Lard. 606 lbs. Butter, 7 cases Canned Goods, 3,270 feet Lumber, $1,000 Specie, 140 pks. Sundries, 150 bbls. Hams, 23 bbls. Bread, 5 bbls. Onions. 5 bbls. Potatoes, 12 bbls. Navy Stores, 100 gallons Kerosene....Liverpool, Argentine ship *David Stewart*—21,006 bushels Wheat, 43 casks Tallow, 525 bags Bark, 349 pks. Grease Butter, 1,692 bbls. Flour....Liverpool, British bark *Euterpe*—814 bbls. Resin, 1,200 bbls Flour, 6,325 bushels Wheat; 100 bales Cotton. 5,823 sacks Oil-cake, 70 cases Canned Goods....Bordeaux, British bark *Stella*—670 hhds. Tobacco, 9,135 Staves....Co. A, British bark *George Henry*—25,328 bushels Wheat.... Ponce, P. R., British brig *Tallie*—75 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Bread, 750 bbls. Flour, 7,500 lbs. Lard, 2,500 lbs. Butter, 5,231 lbs. Cheese, 10,000 lbs. Candles, 6,416 lbs. Hams, 50 boxes Biscuits, 500 reams Paper, 500 galls. Petroleum, 26,000 feet Lumber, 436 boxes Herring, 7,000 Shingles, 15 boxes Canned Goods, 1 Scales, 1 Wheelbarrow....Cork, Norwegian bark, *Wanderer*—25,743 bushels Corn....Belfast, Ireland, British brig *G. G. W. Halls*—26,794 bushels Corn, 75 bbls. Flour....St. Lucia, British brig *Apollo*—200 puncheons 15 bbls. Oil-meal, 10 pks. Crackers, 20 tins, 10 cases Biscuits, 874 gallons Oil, 12 pails Tallow, 10 cases Matches, 25 boxes Herring, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 100 reams Paper, 3 pks. Sundries, 265 bbls. Flour, 45 bbls. Pork, 2 bbls. Beef, 2 bbls. Tongues, 50 bushels Corn. 50 bushels Peas, 60 bushels Beans, 678 lbs. Cheese, 4,827 lbs. Lard, 1,108 lbs. Hams, 2,250 lbs. Candles, 300 Shooks....Martinique, British brig *Apollo*—600 bushels Corn, 100 bushels Peas, 50,000 Shingles, 700 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls. Meal, 12 bbls. Beans....Marseilles, schooner *J. Simonson*—30,000 Staves, 500 hhds. Tobacco.

COFFEE—The market has been very firm for all kinds, with a very good demand noted, particularly for the better grades of Rio and Santos, which have been offered sparingly. Sales here, 2,500 bags Rio, by the *South America*, part at 17¼c.; 4,979 bags by the *Channel Light*; 4,233 bags Santos, by the *Netherton*, and 1,800 bags Rio, (rewalks, in lots) on private terms; at Baltimore, 3,200 bags Rio, by the *Prestissimo*, and 3,000 bags Rio, by the *Talisman*, also on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos at this port have been 28,597 bags; sales, from first hands, 27,664 bags; stock here this evening, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 20,821 bags, and at the outports, 16,437 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary at 15¼c.@15¾c.; fair, 15¾c.@16c.; good at 16c.@16¼c., and prime at 17 c. @17¼c., gold ₱ lb., in bond, 60 and 90 days' credit. Of West India grades there were about 4,900 bags Maracaibo, and 4,800 bags Laguayra, reported as having been sold previous to arrival, without particulars. We quote as follows: Java at 20c.@20¼c.; Maracaibo, 18¾c.@20¼c.; Laguayra, 17¾c.@19¼c.; Rio, 15¾c.@17½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18½c.@22c.; Jamaica, 17½c.@18¾c.; Singapore, 21c.@22¾c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@20c.; Manilla, 18c.@19c.; Mexican, 19c.@19¼c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@19¼c.; Carsucas, 18¾c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 12¾c.@13c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—A moderate trade has been reported for early delivery, at a reduction of ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb.; sales, 2,900 bales, (of which 224 bales were for export,) including 1,992 bales to shippers, 647 bales to spinners, 93 bales to speculators, and 234 bales in transit. For forward delivery an active movement was reported, with prices quoted off again ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 27,500 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, on Saturday evening, for October, 50 bales at 18¾c., 150 bales at 18½c., 500 bales at 18¾c.; November, 900 bales at 18 9-16c., 500 bales at 18¾c.; November and December, 400 bales each, at 18 9-16c., together; November, 100 bales each, at 18¾c., together; December, 100 bales at 18¾c.; 900 bales at 18¾c., 400 bales at 18 9-16c., 800 bales at 18 5-16c., 100 bales at 18¼c., 1,200 bales at 18¾c.; January, 1,200 bales at 18¾c., 3,800 bales at 18¾c., 1,000 bales at 18 9-16c., 200 bales at 18¾c.; February, 200 bales at 19c., 300 bales at 18¾c., 300 bales at 18¾c., 400 bales at 18 13-16c.; March, 200 bales at 19¼c., 600 bales at 19¼c., 800 bales at 19c., 500 bales at 19¼c. Free on board at Savannah, 100 bales on private terms. Receipts, 1,000 bales from Mobile, 1,000 bales from Galveston. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 19,019 bales, and thus far this week were 31,654 bales, against 28,855 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 296,611 bales, against 276,046 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton trading in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Good Ordinary	17¾	17¾	18	18¼
Low Middling	18¼	18¼	18¾	18¾
Middling	18¾	18¾	19¼	19¼
Good Middling	19¾	20	20¾	20¾

FLOUR & MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet, and generally quoted about 10c. @15c. ₱ bbl. lower, with more liberal offerings noted. The export call continues dull, only 600 bbls. having been reported since our last, of 8,300 bbls., all told, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 @ $6 50; inferior to very good extra at $6 65@$7 15; very good to fancy at $7 15@$7 65; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$7; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $7@$7 40, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 00@$5 65
Sour Flour	4 75@ 6 15
Superfine State and Western	5 00@ 6 50
Extra State	6 65@ 7 65
Extra City, shipping brands	6 65@ 7 65
Extra Genesee	7 70@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 00@ 7 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 50@ 7 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 05@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 75@10 50

Southern Flour has been quoted weak in price on a light demand, with sales, since our last, of 800 bbls. at $7 05@$8 25 for ordinary to very good, and $9 15@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in quite moderate request at $4 50@$5 65 ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been rather dull at $3 50@$4 10 for White and Yellow Western; $3 85@$4 05 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Buckwheat Flour quiet at $3@ $3 40 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active, opening rather easier as to price, under very liberal receipts, but closing more firmly, on a lively inquiry, mostly from export buyers and for Spring, particularly No. 2, in which have been the principal dealings. Winter Wheat was in quite moderate request, as a rule, at the current quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 283,000 bushels, all told, including White Western at $1 52@$1 65; Red and Amber Western at $1 45@$1 58, chiefly $1 52 for poor, and $1 52@$1 54 for good Red, and $1 56 for new Amber do.; No. 1 Spring, $1 53 for choice; No. 2 Spring, $1 45@$1 50, as extremes, for poor to choice, chiefly at $1 48@$1 50 for fair to prime Milwaukee; $1 46@$1 48 for Chicago, $1 40@$1 42 for soft do.; White Genesee, $1 52@$1 68; Red and Amber do., $1 60@ $1 65, chiefly Amber at $1 56 ₱ bushel....Corn has been more freely dealt in, and has been quoted decidedly stronger toward the close, with the main inquiry for prime samples of mixed Western afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 190,000 bushels at 75¾c.@76¾c., chiefly at 76c.@76¾c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 77c. for choice do.; 74½c.@75c. (nominally) for do. in store; 77c.@78¾c. for Yellow Western, and 78c.@86c. as the nominal extremes for White Western and Southern. Old demand has been easier and unsettled; sales of State reported at 95c.@ 98c.; and Western at 88c.@90c. ₱ bushel....Barley, in moderate demand at drooping rates. Sales 15,500 bushels, chiefly fair Canada West at $1 06, but including small lots of State at 85c.@88c. ₱ bushel....Malt nominally steady, but quiet....Oats have been in much better demand, and at the close decidedly firmer in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 139,500 bushels at 50c.@51¼c., closing at 51c.@51¾c. for New Mixed Western, afloat; 47c.@50c. for New Black; 52c. for state; 51c.@54½c. for ordinary to very choice New White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	Oct. 9 Bushels.	Oct. 16 Bushels.	Oct. 23. Bushels.
Wheat	571,353	863,582	1,161,410
Corn	3,044,536	2,880,361	2,287,325
Rye	154,196	156,894	258,894
Oats	1,487,887	1,715,304	1,927,763
Malt	166,993	170,968	154,311
Peas	16,687	14,891	11,729
Barley	44,633	71,902	112,356

MOLASSES—There has been a comparatively limited call noted within our previous range. Sales, 251 hhds. Barbados, and 100 hhds. St. Croix, on private terms; and 60 bbls. New-Orleans at 54c.@57c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 35c.@55c. for new; Cuba, 30c.@32½c. for old, and 22c.@24c. for new; English Islands, 33c.@42c., and New-Orleans, 35c.@ 58c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate demand and held firmly on the basis of $4 20@$4 25 for Strained, and $4 30@$4 35 for the latter rate, delivered; and 130 bbls. Pale at $8 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar has been quiet at former figures....Spirits Turpentine dull at 39c.@39½c. ₱ gallon....We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 69c.@69½c.; Crude, nominal; Resin, $4 10 @$4 25 bbl., the latter for extra choice White and Window Glass; Tar, $3 12½@$3 50; Pitch, $4 25 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The Petroleum dealers held their formal business session at the Produce Exchange today, and subsequently assembled in considerable numbers at about the usual time at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, where the Naval Store dealers held their regular business session between 1½ and 2 P. M., when the market for Crude, and Crude-oil, and Crude-oil, in bulk, very dull at 14c.@14½c....Creek quotations unaltered.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very moderate request at about former figures; sales have been reported since our last of 875 bbls., in lots, at $13@$13 15 for Western Mess, $10@$10 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime, $11 37 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery a moderate inquiry has been noted for Western Mess on the basis of $13@$13 12½, seller October; $13 25, seller November; and $13 37, seller December; and $14 25, seller May to July; sales, 1,750 bbls.... Dressed Hogs in light demand at from 6¼c.@7¼c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats dull, at 11c.@12¼c. for Hams, 5¾c.@ 7c. for Shoulders, 13c.@14¼c. for Smoked Hams, ₱ lb.; sales equal to 65 pks....Bacon continues in moderate request at about previous prices; sales, 270 boxes, for prompt and forward delivery, at from 8¼c.@9c. ₱ lb.... Lard has been comparatively slow of sale, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price, on rather freer offerings of stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 283,000 bbls., chiefly at 10¾c. for prime steam, and 11c.@11¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9¾c.@10c. for Western Steam, 10¾c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9¾c.@9¾c. for City. For forward delivery 10,000 bbls. were reported at 10¾c. ...Beef continues inactive at from $6 70@$11 50 for Mess, and $11@$14 50 for Extra Mess. Tierce Beef continues in request, within the range of from $12@ $18 50 for Prime Mess, and $14@$21 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been quiet at $23@$24 for new, ₱ bbl. Butter and Cheese continue in light demand and weak, though not quotably lower in price.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately sought after at about previous prices; sales, 470 hhds. and 2,177 boxes, including 148 hhds. very inferior to common refining Cuba at 8¾c.@8¾c.; 150 hhds. St. Jago at 9¾c. @10¼c.; 84 hhds. good refining Porto Rico at 9¾c.; 20 hhds. Grocery do. at 10c.@10¼c.; 20 hhds. Demerara at 9¾c.; 50 hhds. Melado at 8¾c.; also, 1,416 boxes Clayed Havana at 9 3-16c.@9½c.; 168 boxes Centrifugal do. at 10¼c.; and 593 boxes Clayed and Molasses Sugar at 8¾c., ₱ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼@9¾c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8¾c.@9¾c.; Grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9¾c.@ 10¼c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand at 10¼@10¾c., as the extremes.

SEEDS—Prime new Clover wanted at 11c. ₱ lb.; sales equal to 1,400 bushels.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow continues in moderate demand at former rates; sales, 91,000 lbs. very common to strictly prime at 9¼c.@9¾c. Of Stearine, 65,000 lbs. were sold at 9¼c.@10¼c.; 17,000 lbs. Grease at 8¾c.@ 8¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and heavy at 94¼c.@

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 24, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE NERVOUS MAN, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Brougham, Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon, Mrs. Sefton and Miss Rowe.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman and Messrs. Pateman and Wilson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Sothern and J. T. Raymond, Miss Amy Roselle, Miss Nelly Kemp and Miss Jenny Lee.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
LA PERICHOLE, (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Fernand Noe.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A great scarcity of money exists in Paris, and a crisis is believed to be approaching. The Bank of France, to relieve the stringency, began yesterday the issue of thirty-five millions francs in currency of small denominations....An extensive military establisment is to be formed at Rouen....The disturbances in Corsica were no more than brawls between the Police of Ajaccio and the people....The Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON has declared that the reports from France of a Bonapartist conspiracy and intended descent on the coast, are without foundation. Claiming to be the legitimate Sovereign of France, he deprecates violence for the restoration of his dynasty, and thinks the French people should settle the Government question by a plebiscite. In the Municipal elections at Marseilles, on Sunday, the Ultra-Catholics elected their candidate for Mayor. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce condemns the proposed protectionist modifications in the Anglo-French Commercial Treaty. Sir RODERICK I. MURCHISON died on Sunday, in London, aged seventy-nine years. The effort to form a coalition Ministry from the supporters of SAGASTA and ZORILLA in Spain has failed. A bill to form an Imperial war fund was introduced in the German Parliament yesterday. The International League of Communists met at Geneva, Switzerland, yesterday. The attendance was small, with no noted leaders. Hayti is again threatened with revolution. SALNAVE and SALOMON are both mentioned as exciting causes. The defeat of BAEZ, of San Juan, by CABRAL, is confirmed. The finances of Jamaica again exhibit a surplus, and great public works and internal improvements are promised. The British *Lord Warden* was lost on Corona Reef, Sept. 30....The white population of Arizona and Southern California, it is said, have petitioned the President to permit Gen. COOK to subdue the Apaches without interference from the Peace Commissioners. On the other hand, Superintendent POPE reports that he has seen COCHISE, and he is to use his influence to bring the Apaches into the reservation. The woods at the Shaker settlement near Troy are burning, and much damage is apprehended. Extensive fires are burning in the swamps and woods of Monroe, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Wayne and Seneca Counties.

No Failure.

In one fortnight more we shall know whether Thief TWEED and his gang is to have New-York at his mercy again, or whether the public have decided to protect their own interests, and exercise a wise control over the Government of their own City. There ought not to be any doubt on the subject, and TWEED says there is none, for that he is sure to carry the day. If the issue were to be decided on its own merits, we should all know beforehand where the Tammany Democrats would be next Tuesday week. They would be at the bottom of the tree. But, of course, there are unfavorable influences at work. The Reformers do not always pull together. The organization of the Reform Party is not so good as that of their opponents. The Fenton men are either standing aloof from the election—like Gov. FENTON himself—or they are spreading wet blankets wherever they see an opening for one. These are the adverse influences, and nothing is to be gained by shutting our eyes to them. But, on the other hand, look at the dissensions in the Tammany ranks. The whole moral feeling of the country is against TWEED and his gang, and nothing but cheating on an enormous scale can save them on the 7th. It may be said that to cheat is their business, and so it is—but a good many sharp-witted and earnest people have made it *their* business to see that the rogues do not cheat so much this time as usual. The young men will be very awkward customers for "TWEED'S lambs" to deal with. Altogether, then, there is every reason to believe that the frauds at the ballot-box will be vastly reduced this year.

We understand that Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER takes the ground that TWEED, HALL & Co. are to "be pitied"—he has a "sympathy" for them, &c., &c. He has no sympathy, of course, for the plundered taxpayers—for the poor man whose rent is increased by the exactions of the Ring, for the laborers whose wages have been pocketed by TWEED and his friends. Most people would think that Mr. BEECHER'S sympathy is of rather a morbid, unwholesome, sentimental, not to say an un-Christian kind. However, let him settle that with his own conscience. We believe that the prevailing opinion toward TWEED and his cronies is not one of sympathy. Why should it be? They are still in power. They boast that the people cannot turn them out. They live in the metaphorical purple and fine linen, and have all that money can buy—and money, even if it is stolen money, will buy a great deal. TWEED'S flower-garden on Fifth-avenue is a sight to behold. The men are always planting out lovely flowers in it, and the fountain playeth night and day. No man in the City can boast of such a front garden. It recalls what we have all read about Eden. Over HALL'S residence the flag of the City proudly floats, and at night the worthy Mayor basks in the homage of a club of Bohemians, of which he is the honored President. There, amid the flow of unlimited champagne, he makes jokes as fast as Mr. Merriman in the circus. Sympathy, forsooth! Does it look as if these men stood in need of that article? What could Mr. BEECHER'S tender heart wish for them more than they have—except a good character? And that the sympathetic Mr. BEECHER cannot give them, nor indeed does it appear that he "pities" them because of their deficiency in this respect. He is only sorry for them because they have been found out.

Our readers remember the fraudulent warrants which we published some time ago. Many of them, it has since been ascertained, were *forged*. The persons in whose name they were drawn never received a cent of the money. Who did receive it? On the very day it was drawn, a large part of it *was paid by Tweed into his own private account.* E. A. WOODWARD *received* so much, and paid out so much by check to TWEED. That check was then deposited by TWEED for his own use and benefit. In this way, TWEED "raked in" about a million between May and September of last year alone. And this is the sort of transaction for which Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, in the exuberance of what he is pleased to call Christian charity, "pities" a man! The Public Treasury is empty. The laborers cannot get paid. Mr. BEECHER does not pity them. It is only the thief he would enfold in his capacious bosom—as for the person plundered, let him wander forth in rags. What can all this arise from but a perverted moral sense? What is it but to place a premium upon roguery? The community at large would be ruined if the Beecher theory ever became practically applied to politics. Already public life is degraded enough. What would it be if Mr. BEECHER had his own way, and the honest men were turned out upon the stony roads, while the pastures were reserved for the scoundrels?

When TWEED is fuddling himself over his famous punch-bowl—when SWEENY is concocting plans with HILTON for "abolishing" ANDREW H. GREEN—when HALL is seated on his little throne at his Bohemian club, and a number of "literary gents" are vieing with each other to receive his august notice—they never think that they stand in need of sympathy. This City is practically their own. Their faith in human rascality is still unlimited, and they fully believe all this "row," as they call it, will blow over. The Chicago fire drew off attention from them. "It will be a quiet election"—"all in our own hands." Thus they speak of the approaching event. And it is a fact that unremitting vigilance will be required to beat them. Mr. BEECHER would probably like to see them triumph on the 7th of November.

But can the steady-headed portion of the public afford to see such a disaster? Would it not be one of the wonders of the world, if, after such exposures that have been made of the Tweed gang, they were allowed to carry all before them at an election? The reproach fixed upon our history could never be wiped away. Let every man, then, resolve to vote against the thieves—we are tempted to wish that the women had votes, too, for their instincts on this subject are right. They have written hundreds of letters to this paper bidding us continue our work, and we know that they would cast a tremendous vote in favor of good government and honest men. The credit of the City, our own honor, the future of the community, all demand that we should scatter the Tammany thieves next month. People may prate about their fears of failure. We shall never believe that failure is possible in such a cause until we see it.

A Word to Republican Congressmen.

The recent Democratic Convention at Rochester, as well as the Western Conventions laid down, as one of the "planks of their platform," the urgent necessity of a revenue tariff, of reduced taxation, and of admitting the raw materials of manufacture free of duties. These may be considered as pronounced principles of the Democracy. They would be leading cards for the party to play in the next election, and might materially assist an organization, which otherwise has no principles, to win the great game, but for the fact that the Republican Party holds them as well. This journal has, ever since the war, advocated and urged a reduction of taxes, the freedom of raw materials needful for manufacturing, and a revenue tariff. A few journals like the *Tribune* have stood persistently on the high protective and high taxation ground. The majority of the Republican newspapers have occupied a more reasonable and progressive position. During the recent sessions of Congress, this journal has certainly had its share in securing the victory of revenue reform—a triumph, by the way, to which the Democracy have lent little assistance.

A new session is now only a few weeks distant, and it becomes the duty of our friends to see to it that the progress made in the recent sessions, in reducing taxation and relieving our industries is continued, and that the Republican Party shall now add to its great fame of having saved the country in war, the loftier triumph of rescuing it from an utter prostration of its industries in peace. The fact cannot be denied that in our patriotic zeal to pay rapidly the war debt, and in the unfortunate ignorance of the principles of political economy prevalent among our legislators of both parties, we have permitted the very vitals of our industries to be consumed, and have laid burdens on the nation which no people could long bear.

The coming Winter is evidently to be one of severe stringency in financial affairs. No party can afford to pursue the blind and ignorant finance system which has been practiced in the past. Every intelligent Republican Congressman should be carefully considering and maturing some plan for meeting our obligations, and at the same time relieving the country. A large proportion of the present tariff can no longer be called "protective;" it is simply destructive. As is well known, one important branch of manufacture in this City and on the sea-board has been cut up by the roots—ship-building. Other trades are beginning to follow the unfortunate course of this. The manufacture of machinery to supply South American and other foreign countries, which used to be such a profitable business, has now almost ceased. In the zeal to "protect" monopolists, we have taxed raw materials and the components of certain manufacturers, until we can no longer produce so as to compete with foreign countries. Everywhere we are driving our own people out of foreign trade, and at the same time taxing our own consumers.

Take, for instance, such a manufacture as that of common woolens. This country ought to supply—with its endless capacity of raising sheep—many other countries with cheap woolens. Instead of this, we steadily import them. The taxes on fine wool, (indispensable in the manufacture,) on dyestuffs and oils, and on the raw material of machinery, make it practically impossible for our own manufacturers to compete with the foreign. It is true that our wages are twenty-five per cent. higher than those in Germany, yet this difference would soon be made up by the cost of transportation, packing, and exchange. It is said to be the opinion of foreign experts, that were wool and raw material free, Rhode Island would export to Germany, instead of Germany and England importing here. We ought to be able to save a large part of the fifty millions of woolens now brought in here.

Take also the saving to the people in such a single item as free steel rails. The difference between the cost of steel rails in Canada and the United States is about thirty dollars, gold, per ton, or say three thousand dollars per mile. The railroads of this country require some 1,250,000 tons of steel rails each year. Here is at once a saving to the people of more than thirty million dollars in one year. With pig-iron free, steel rail manufacture would at once revive here, under increased demand with free importations. With free coal, iron, and steel, all the machinery used in manufacturing would be at once cheapened, and our producers would be enabled to compete with foreign producers.

So with the reduction of the duties now laid on the material of a most important branch—shoe-making. These taxes on lasting, hides, and leather have made it impossible for our manufacturers to export, as they did once. A low tariff will bring back this trade, as well as that in hats. Then with a vast number of industries, which are peculiarly native and fear no foreign competition, what immense relief would a removal of their burdens bring! We allude to our domestic wares—such as cooking-stoves, carriages, harness, tools, books, clothing, bricks, furniture, and a hundred other objects, which are now weighed down by burdens and rendered costly to all consumers.

Every Congressman must consider these burdens on the people, and devise means of lightening them. It has been computed by an intelligent economist (Mr. ATKINSON) that tariff taxes of about eighty-five million dollars can be abated next Winter, without weakening our ability to pay our interest and our current expenses, and at the same time leaving from twenty-five to seventy-five million dollars for the reduction of the debt. These figures we shall examine more at length at a future time. They at least show how immense a burden can be taken from the national shoulders, in the judgment of one experienced student of finance. A great reduction must be made in the taxation, and the Republicans must decide what and how great it shall be.

Musical Criticism.

We cheerfully made room on Monday for the long letter of our correspondent "M," on the subject of musical criticism in New-York, partly because of the temper in which it was written, and partly because our correspondent's "wish to see a higher musical taste cultivated among our concert-going people" is one to which we also are not altogether indifferent. We can hardly undertake to defend the entire Press of New-York from the accusations our correspondent brings against it, but, having due regard to that difference between amateur and professional work, on which he lays stress, we are willing to examine the two instances wherein he charges that we have shown over-indulgence and insufficient appreciation.

The latter charge is brought against us in the matter of our treatment of Mr. SANTLEY and his companions; but we can scarcely believe that any one who read our observations on these fine artists, in the TIMES of Oct. 15, would pronounce this allegation justified. We supposed that we *had* "pointed out some things by which people would be educated and guided in forming a just estimate of their merits." It is probable that our correspondent never read the criticism in question, perhaps because it did not appear on the exact day that he looked for it. He should know that a daily newspaper, and especially one engaged in a task involving uncommon demands on its space, is sometimes obliged to defer artistic discussion because of affairs of more immediate public interest and gravity. It may further be suggested that the unsurpassed abilities of Mr. SANTLEY did not, at the outset, command that full measure of attention here from either Press or public that is their due, because all minds were at the moment engrossed by the calamity at Chicago.

Our correspondent next complains that our columns have been occupied by accounts of the performances of Mrs. MOULTON to the exclusion of detailed criticism on those of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA. Surely this is unreasonable. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA has now been before the American public for several years. She has sung in music of every style and every period, and not only have her merits become thoroughly known to the public, but criticisms and eulogiums innumerable have been written thereupon. The TIMES has repeatedly commented in detail on Mme. ROSA'S efforts—the last time no later than the day on which our correspondent wrote his letter—and assuredly with no stinted approbation. Mme. ROSA'S talents, then, are widely and appreciatively known. It is far otherwise with Mrs. MOULTON. That lady is making her first essay in an arduous profession. She is in reality hindered rather than helped by the sort of drawing-room reputation she has already acquired, and by the kind of prejudice, in which our correspondent apparently shares, that a woman who is gifted, refined, and fair is rendered thereby unfit for serious artistic labor.

Beyond this we must disclaim having instituted any comparisons whatever between Mrs. MOULTON and Mme. ROSA, and we must positively dissent from our correspondent's opinion that Mrs. MOULTON "sings false." It has appeared to us that her merits were amply sufficient to warrant her friends and herself in claiming for her a fair hearing; and, having heard them tested, we know them to be sufficient to justify those who would give every encouragement to American women when they honestly strive for bread, and have an honorable ambition to meet the requirements of a career thick with difficulties and prejudices in the interest of national art. Such an explanation as this ought, in general, to be superfluous; but in this particular case, for the intimated reasons, we have thought proper to make it.

Russia Arming.

Russia is said to be arming herself swiftly and powerfully at every point. Immense supplies of machinery, steam boilers and wire rigging have been sent to the Southern ports, Cronstadt is being strengthened, and engineers are laying out new lines of defense in various quarters. Meanwhile the regiments of the line are at work in competitive rifle shooting, the cavalry and artillery are being remodeled on improved principles, and all these things are being pushed with the utmost dispatch. Can it be that Russia doubts the good faith of Prussia, or is it that she dreads her power? That one or both these suppositions is true there can be little doubt. It is said that a profound dread of a fresh uprising in Poland, a universal insurrection, devised and prompted by German publicists and backed by German bayonets, is the true secret of all these formidable preparations. The explanation is plausible as regards the Western frontier, but scarcely accounts for the vast operations in progress on the Black Sea.

It is not to be denied that the relative position of Russia in Europe is seriously modified by late events, events that have placed the control of more than a million and a half of splendid soldiers, flushed with victory, at the uncontrolled disposition of a single Power, and almost of a single will. At the same time it suggests but a sad prospect for the people, this bristling into warlike panoply of one great military Power in the East the moment the great military Power of the West has been struck down. There is nothing, it would seem, but fighting, or preparing to fight, and the accumulation of huge debts, that labor at last is called on to pay, to be looked for while present dynasties subsist and confront each other. Time will show what is to come of the Czar's gigantic preparations, but at present they have every indication of being forerunners of a conflict beside which the Crimean war will seem comparatively trivial, and which may have a greater effect on the future of Europe than even the dreadful contest the thunder of which has only just passed away.

Sir Roderick Murchison.

The death of one of the greatest of modern geologists, reminds us of how young is the science which he found in its infancy and left in the prime of its lusty youth. When RODERICK IMPEY MURCHISON was born, seventy-nine years ago, amid the wild magnificence of the more northerly highlands of Scotland, the only system of geology known to Europe was that of WERNER, who ascribed the formation of all the strata to the action of water. When he was three years old, in 1795, appeared the great work of HUTTON, in which the action of fire upon the materials of the globe was first brought within the domain of science; and the method and data of modern geology were first outlined. MURCHISON had just left the military college when the British Geological Society was founded, and he was fighting in the Peninsula under Sir JOHN MOORE, and under his uncle, Gen. MACKENZIE, when the battles of the Neptunists and the Vulcanists—the water theory and the fire theory men—were being waged with a violence almost equal to the European struggle against NAPOLEON. When Waterloo ushered in the "piping times of peace," MURCHISON married and retired from the army with the rank of Captain of dragoons. For seven years the energetic nature of the man found vent in travel and the sports of flood and field. An intimacy with Sir HUMPHREY DAVY, the great chemist, drew his attention to scientific pursuits, and in 1826, four years after hearing his first lecture at the Royal Institution, he contributed his first scientific paper to the Transactions of the Geological Society.

It was Sir RODERICK MURCHISON who made the earliest systematic effort to bring the "graywacke," the mysterious formations lying between the primitive gneiss and the old red sandstone, within the domain of science. The upper and lower silurian rocks, with all their wondrous story of the long ages which elapsed between the rudimentary bivalve—half-plant, half-animal—and the higher, snail-like types with feet and stomach, which lead up to the primeval reptile, owe their discovery and systematizing to Sir RODERICK MURCHISON. Few men have done more to demonstrate the practical value of the science of the rocks than the deceased President of the Geological Society. He was loaded with honors by the Emperor NICHOLAS for his share in making a thorough investigation into the geological formations of Russia. He had concluded at an early stage of his researches, that the silurian strata formed the original seat of the gold veins of the earth. A comparison of the auriferous rocks of the Ural Mountains, with some specimens of Australian strata submitted to him in 1844, led him to infer with perfect certainty that gold would be found among the latter. For forty-five years Sir RODERICK MURCHISON has been an unwearied contributor to the literature of his favorite science. In the closely-allied field of geography he has been equally industrious in promoting research, and equally successful in anticipating actual discoveries. He believed in the existence of the great lake-basins of the Nile before LIVINGSTONE or BAKER had reached them. Between him and his fellow-countryman, Dr. LIVINGSTONE, there was the most ardent friendship. When even Sir SAMUEL BAKER believed the story of the treacherous guides and gave the great explorer up for lost, Sir RODERICK MURCHISON steadfastly adhered to the conviction that he was safe. Since then, LIVINGSTONE has been several times reported as dead. One man, at least, has never wavered from his belief that his friend would reach civilization again alive. If Sir RODERICK MURCHISON had one poignant regret at the approach of death, it was, doubtless, that he should not be able to welcome the way-worn and weary explorer, who in the service of science and of humanity has grown gray amid the mysterious recesses of Central Africa. And, if there be any magnetic sympathy between kindred souls, which neither time nor distance can impair, then the death of Sir RODERICK MURCHISON must have added one other nameless sorrow to the burden of the patient and resolute LIVINGSTONE.

Youthful Murderers.

The exploits of youthful desperadoes are getting every day more frequent. We have had irreverent infants gambling on tombstones, and babies forsaking barley-sticks and rattles for the more mature delights of arson and murder. Boy burglars and highwaymen have vied in precocious crime with girl poisoners, and, as we noticed the other day, some of the most reckless and desperate fighting for the Commune was done by heroes in pinafores. But all these instances of juvenile nerve and wickedness are eclipsed by the late performance of two nice little boys in Ohio. They were inmates of the County Infirmary near Steubenville, and their names—let them have conspicous place in the long roll of youthful depravity—were PHILIP SHERIDAN, aged five, and ANDREW STEWART, aged nine. The Steubenville Infirmary is possibly not the most cheerful place in the world for children of a lively turn, and Masters PHIL and ANDY no doubt often found time hang heavy on their little hands. But one day, in the early part of the present month, a brilliant inspiration came to relieve their tedium.

A little child about five years old was left at the Infirmary, deserted by its mother. The poor little whif was lame, and so perhaps excited the disapproval of young STEWART and SHERIDAN. Or, they may have been actuated by that zeal for the improvement of the race which leads some savage peoples to destroy all sickly or deformed offspring. At any rate, it occurred to these young barbarians that it would be fine sport to bury the little cripple. They threw themselves at once into the novel pastime with great glee. Together they repaired to the orchard and dug the grave, and having thus made everything ready, proceeded to organize the funeral. They hunted up the little lame boy, whom they soon found playing about the grounds, and laying violent hands upon him, dragged him off to his sepulchre. From all accounts it appears that the unhappy little corpse behaved with great indecorum, and screamed violently to the last moment. Yet, so admirable are the precautions observed at the Infirmary against interrupting these innocent gambols of infancy, that his screams were unheard or unheeded, and he was actually forced by his executioners, still shrieking and struggling, into the grave they had dug for him. Then, while one held him down, the other lustily shoveled in the dirt and stones upon his writhing form, until his cries and struggles were stilled together. Whether the amateur undertakers turfed over the little mound, and erected a neat head-stone commemorative of their victim's virtues, we are not informed. But, if they omitted that last artistic touch, it was doubtless only from want of time.

Having completed the obsequies, they went quietly back to the house, and with a gravity beyond their years, and which indicates for them if they are spared a brilliant career of crime, they refrained from any unseemly boasting of their exploit. The first intimation of their doings was given by a black boy, who, it seems, had been an unsuspected mourner at the funeral, and who told the Superintendent that "ANDY STEWART and PHIL SHERIDAN had buried 'Limpy' down in the holler." On repairing to the spot, poor "Limpy" was found to be quite dead.

The two young murderers are to be sent to the Reform School. But will that eradicate the viciousness thus early and shockingly displayed? It might, perhaps, be useful as well to inquire into the system of education pursued at the Steubenville Infirmary, which, we may observe, seems to be a Western euphemism for almshouse. What to do with Ginx's baby is every day getting to be a more perplexing problem. The difficulty will not be lessened if Ginx's baby develops generally such tastes as these.

Last Night's Nominations.

The Twenty-second-street branch of the Republican Party held its County Convention last evening, and indorsed the nomination of Gen. SIGEL for Register, leaving the balance of the ticket to be selected after a conference with other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall. This completes the union of all Anti-Tammany organizations on a candidate for Register, and the vote for and against Gen. SIGEL will test the relative strength of the advocates and opponents of reform, provided the people can secure a fair election.

In the Fifth Senatorial District the regular Republicans have put in nomination for Senator Hon. WM. M. EVARTS—a candidate who would honor the City by representing it at Albany, and who will doubtless receive the votes of all sincere advocates of reform. This is the district now represented by the original organizer of repeating gangs, "MIKE" NORTON, who has been renominated by Tammany Hall. In a fair election the district is undoubtedly Republican, and, if an honest vote and a square count can be secured on the 7th of November, Mr. EVARTS will be returned by a large majority. The Greeley faction have a candidate in the field in the person of Hon. THOMAS E. STEWART, but the nomination was forced on him against his wishes, and he will doubtless gladly withdraw if Mr. EVARTS will consent to run. In the Sixth Senatorial District the Republicans nominated Dr. AUGUST WEISSMAN. This is a German district, and the Democracy have two candidates now in the field—one of them (WOLTMAN) an admitted tool of Tammany, and the other (NACHTMAN) an officeholder under the "Ring," though professing to be in sympathy with the Reformers. Germans who are sincere in their desires to overthrow the Tammany "Ring" should vote for Dr. WEISSMAN. In the Eighth Senatorial District WM. HAWE, Jr., was nominated as the regular Republican candidate. He is a well-known and highly-popular resident of the Twefth Ward, and if the nomination is indorsed by the other reform organizations, GENET, the Tammany candidate will have a hard fight. Mr. MATTHEW STEUART was selected to lead the forlorn hope of the Republicans in the Fourth Senatorial District, in opposition to "Boss" TWEED. His chances are not flattering, unless the "Boss" should get his deserts at the hands of justice before election day, of which there is some prospect.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. E. D. WHITE has been nominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of the Third District of Kings County. This is one of two, possibly three, districts which the Republicans ought to carry this year, and Mr. WHITE is the man who ought to carry it. He is a business man of rare good sense, and of unquestionable honesty. He has had sufficient experience in public affairs as member of the Board of Supervisors, and as member, at one time, of the Assembly, to make an efficient, as he would always be an upright representative. If the people of his district turn out as they can, and ought, and watch the ballot box and the canvass, Mr. WHITE will take the place which for several years has been filled by a Democrat.

"A Mechanic" sends us twenty-five dollars for the Committee of Seventy. We hope his example will be followed, for this, it appears, is to be largely a poor man's fight. Another correspondent, "W. J.," sends us one dollar for the Committee, with a letter in which he makes some very sensible observations, *e. g.:*

"I am a Republican, and *shall* vote and do all I can to destroy Tammany, and I do not agree with 'Of Whom I Am One,' who writes to you so childishly about being discouraged. I went to register on the evening of the 17th, about 7 o'clock, understanding that the offices would be open till 10, but found they had left at 5 in the afternoon. I shall register and vote if it takes two days to do it. I live in the Twenty-first Ward."

From W. A., New-Orleans, we have also received $1 for the Committee.

Our readers will find in another column a fresh installment of Grace Greenwood's most interesting "Notes of Travel." Her description of the railway ride over the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and down into the valley of Salt Lake, leaves a clear and pleasing impression of a subject rendered familiar by frequent treatment. The allusions to the Mormons are so interesting that they awaken lively anticipation of the review of the Mormon situation, and the temper and position of the people, promised at the close of the letter.

A curious and somewhat startling accident occurred in Brooklyn last week. An ordinary range boiler burst and the hot water very badly scalded a lady and several children who were in the kitchen. On examination the boiler was found to be very thin. Plumbers have been in the habit of representing that this class of boilers, or, more properly speaking, hot water reservoirs might collapse from a defective supply of water, but could not explode—a theory under which thousands of families have rested in confiding security. The present instance is fatal to this notion of the constitution of range boilers, and it is to be hoped that it will be carefully investigated. Nothing would add more to the discomfort of the average American household than a lurking suspicion concerning the safety of its kitchen, especially if the suspicion should gain access to the minds of the already unreliable cook and laundress.

The attention of the New-York and Brooklyn Superintendents of Police ought to be once more directed to the milkmen who cross the ferries in the early hours of the morning, and who are in the habit of adding to their profits by adulterating their milk with water, frequently obtained from the hydrants in the ferry-houses. Two of these rascally venders were noticed, yesterday morning, filling a milk-can with water, the contents of which they impartially distributed among their other cans while the steamer was crossing the East River. Cannot this criminal practice be stopped?

Park Commissioner HILTON, like "Boss" TWEED, has purchased a palatial residence on Fifth-avenue. The salaries of public officers in former years did not enable the incumbents to live in mansions at a rate far exceeding the amount of their salaries.

An Eastern paper remarks that, judging from the amount of money made by the Tammany Ring, those gentlemen must have been among the largest income tax-payers in New-York. We do not remember to have seen the names of Messrs. TWEED, CONNOLLY, SWEENY, GARVEY, INGERSOLL, &c., &c., in the published lists of income tax-payers. Perhaps the Government Assessors can enlighten the public.

"One voucher dated Oct. 30, 1869, represents a charge by CUMMINGS H. TUCKER as Superintendent of Construction of the County Court-house, for $20,437 34. This TUCKER was formerly President of the Belt Railroad, and was appointed Superintendent of Construction with a fee of five per cent. on the expenditures. —*Tribune*, Oct. 23, 1871."

"This TUCKER" is or was recently a delegate with HORACE GREELEY to the Twenty-second Street Committee from the Eleventh Assembly District. "This TUCKER" is now the Chairman of the Assembly Convention, which purposes to nominate JOHN V. GRIDLEY for the Assembly.

THE LOST STEAMER.

Further Intelligence Respecting the R. G. Coburn—Two Boats Containing Bodies Found—Thirty Lives Probably Lost.

From the Detroit Tribune, Oct. 21.

A dispatch was received yesterday afternoon by Capt. EBER WARD, from Kincardine, Ontario, stating that two boats of the *Coburn* had been washed ashore there, one empty, the other having in her two dead bodies, those of a colored man and a boy. This settles the question of the fate of those not already reported saved, in all probability. The *Coburn* had five boats; one was stove, two were found with persons alive in them, and two are now found with no one living. It can hardly be otherwise than that the persons who failed to save their lives in the boats have perished. In all probability they number as many as thirty, at the lowest estimate, and among them are doubtless the Captain, GILBERT DEMONT, Indian Agent SMITH and his wife, Major ATWOOD, and all the ladies on board, of whom there are reported to have been eight. From what can be learned of the scenes during the last hours of the steamer, the ladies very likely went down with the boat, either unable to remain outside, or lacking the hardihood. It seems likely, too, that several men went down with her, as several were seen in the cabin just before she sank. Yesterday, flour and articles with the name of the *Coburn* on them were coming ashore at Kincardine all day.

It is more than probable that all the books, papers, &c., belonging to the steamer went down with her, consequently some time must necessarily elapse before a complete list of her crew and passengers can be obtained, and there is a strong probability that the names of all of her crew will never be known, as nothing on her books will show them.

HE DEAD.

So far as the owners of the boat have been able to determine up to this time, the *Coburn* had not to exceed ten passengers on board, including Indian Agent SMITH and his wife, and Major ATWOOD. The officers and attaches of the boat who are known to have been lost are as follows:

Capt. GILBERT DEMONT and his oldest son CHARLES. Mrs. DEMONT died last Spring, and by the Captain's death five children are orphaned. They live in this city.

WM. W. SIMMONS, the first engineer, of Marine City, has been a resident of this city. He leaves a wife and four children.

A. S. ROBINSON, the first engineer, of Marine City, son-in-law of Capt. GEO. H. COTTRELL, of that place. He leaves a wife and two children.

FRANK HUTCHINSON, second engineer, boarded in this city. He was single, but just on the eve of being married.

GEO. S. WESTCOTT, steward, of Marine City. His young wife perished with him. They had no children.

EDWARD MAJOR, the clerk, of Broomfield, Ont. He was single, and has an aged mother and several relatives living at that place.

CHARLES MIONAULT, the porter, a single man, who boarded with his parents in this city.

The names of the wheelsmen, who are supposed to have been lost, are not known, nor are those of the deck hands that perished.

Among the passengers that are known to have been on board, and who undoubtedly perished, are Mrs. THOMAS HOLTON, of Cincinnati, who was on her way from Superior City, and intended to meet her husband in Detroit. He is now here. Miss MARY MANN, an artist of Cincinnati, who was a companion of Mrs. HOLTON, and Miss HELEN PALMER, of Toledo.

A Caution to Justices.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State.....G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Controller.....NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer.....THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney General.....FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer & Surveyor.WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner.....ALEX. BARKLEY.
State Prison Inspector....THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

The last days for registering votes in this City are the 1st, 3d and 4th of November. The day of election will be the 7th November. Any citizen may learn the proper place for registering his vote on application, personally or by letter, to the Headquarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 39 West Union-square, third floor. The office will be open from 9 A. M. until midnight. Remember that you cannot vote unless you register.

CHARLES O'CONOR.

The Reform Democratic Associations of the Nineteenth Assembly District Nominate Charles O'Conor—Important Speech from Mr. O'Conor in Reply.

Yesterday evening a committee consisting of delegates from the Democratic Reform Club of the Nineteenth Assembly District, the German Democratic Reform Clubs of Manhattanville, Carmansville and Bloomingdale, and also delegates from the Citizens' and Taxpayers' Association, met in Carmansville for the purpose of tendering to Hon. CHARLES O'CONOR the nomination of member of Assembly for the Nineteenth District, among those present being Dr. Louis A. Rodenstein, Dr. D. T. Brown, and Messrs. Lawson Fuller, Peter C. Tieman, A. Dempewoolf, John G. Schull, Thomas Loughran, Richard Vose, C. F. Alvord, Isaac I. Stilling, Wm. B. Van Voorheis, Alexander N. Lewis, Wm. H. Smith and James A. Deering.

Mr. O'CONOR, meeting his visitors at the door, welcomed them cordially, and conducted them to the drawing-room, and after a little preliminary conversation, proceedings were opened by Dr. L. A. RODENSTEIN, Chairman of the Committee, who said that the delegates represented five different organizations and the citizens and tax-payers generally of the Nineteenth Assembly District.

Dr. D. T. BROWNE said that they came in a double capacity—as citizens and as representatives of various organizations. They came to ask Mr. O'CONOR if he could, consistently with his views and his important duties, accept at their hands the nomination to represent the district in the Legislature as member of the Assembly.

MR. O'CONOR'S SPEECH.

Well, gentlemen, I had an intimation of this visit some thirty-six hours since; but in the interim I have had but little time to give the matter proper consideration. I have been assiduously engaged in the line of duty which has fallen to my lot during the present condition of affairs in which we are all engaged in the effort to overturn a pernicious system of Municipal misgovernment, and am now just returned from work. Under ordinary circumstances I would not be expected at my time of life to accept a nomination to any office, especially that of member of the Assembly, which of late years has been dragged down to the depths of political infamy, but it is certain that I have seen the evil, and while I live will devote my energy to the good of the public. Now, there is no office in the present crisis that will be so important as the one you tender me, and if there was no important objection I would accept a seat in either House, but would prefer the Assembly. My wish and inclination are to accept this nomination when it comes in proper form, but I would rather have it deferred a few days until I can consult with some of my friends as to the propriety of my accepting in view of certain important duties I will probably be called upon to perform in your behalf. *A great deal is going to happen in the next three days*, and I ask that time in which to give you a written answer. At that time, if you are still of the same mind, and I can with propriety do so, I shall certainly accept.

After a brief informal conversation the Committee bid their host good-night and withdrew, delighted with the result of their mission.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The William M. Tweed Club.

This Club, of which Mr. THOMAS SHIELS is President, last evening opened their new Club-house at No. 105 East Broadway, which was visited during the evening by several hundred persons. The house has been entirely redecorated, repainted, papered and furnished. On the first floor is a handsome parlor, with rose-wood furniture covered with scarlet velvet, a grand piano, some magnificent mirrors and several handsome chandeliers of bronze and gold. The carpet, which is of very light tint, is of the most costly and sumptuous kind. On the tables and mantels are several fine bronzes. Back of the parlor is the billiard-room. Upstairs is the Club meeting-room, lavatories, bath and retiring rooms, and above these a couple of card-rooms and the secretaries' room. The stairs are covered with velvet carpet of the finest texture. The whole cost of the decorations and furniture is said to have been about $20,000. After viewing the Club-house last evening, the guests partook of a cold collation in the billiard-room.

The Brennan Demonstration.

The friends of Sheriff MATTHEW T. BRENNAN gathered last night in front of Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, and the Ward delegations formed into a grand procession and paraded along the route advertised in yesterday's paper. At the head of the line a banner was carried, upon which was painted a portrait of the Sheriff, with the inscription, "Where he goes we go also." On Broadway the procession, brilliantly lit up with calcium lights, made an imposing appearance, stretching along the street as far as the eye could reach. Mr. BRENNAN reviewed his friends from the Monroe House, corner of Centre-street and Pearl. The darkness of the Sixth Ward was illuminated by calcium lights, fire-works and burning tar-barrels, as the solid phalanxes of men filed by their popular leader. Cheers were given with a will for Mr. BRENNAN, and groans were given for DOWLING. Nine thousand badges were distributed during the day, and a boast that number of men must have participated in the display. The Sixth Ward was represented by a delegation of 2,000. Mr. WM. H. BURNS was the Grand Marshal.

County Convention of the Irregular Republicans—Gen. Sigel Indorsed.

The County Convention of the Republicans represented by the General Committee, presided over by Mr. GREELEY, that has been declared irregular, was held last evening at the head-quarters, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway. Mr. RICHARDSON, from the Committee of Twenty-one, appointed to confer with a committee of the Regular Republicans, reported in favor of the indorsement of Gen. FRANZ SIGEL as the candidate for Register, and asked that his committee be clothed with power to unite with the regular organization in making nominations satisfactory to all. The indorsement of Gen. SIGEL was concurred in amid great applause, and after a long, rambling debate, the Committee was unanimously clothed with the power asked for. The Convention then adjourned to Thursday evening next.

The Coming German Mass-Meeting.

The Joint Committee of the German Democrats and Republicans has issued a call, signed by Mr. OTTENDORFER, for a convention of delegates of all German organizations in this City—two delegates from each—to convene at Germania Hall, in Third-avenue, on Wednesday, when final action will be taken in reference to the joint mass-meeting for the purpose stated in the joint resolutions of the Republican Central Committee and the German Democratic General Committee. The Mass-meeting, it is expected, will take place at the Cooper Institute on Friday.

Regular Democratic General Committee.

The "Ledwith" General Committee, which calls itself the Regular Democratic General Committee, met last evening at their head-quarters, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street. JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL occupied the chair. The ticket for County offices was adopted, which is the same as that selected by the Reform Democrats, and which has already been published. Resolutions in favor of the nominations were passed, and a committee of seven appointed to wait upon the candidates and inform them of their nominations.

Seventh Senatorial District Republican Convention.

The Seventh Senatorial District Republican Convention met last evening, and adjourned without making any nomination, a committee of one from each Assembly district in the Senatorial district being appointed to report the name of a candidate to the Convention.

Reform Democracy County Convention—Letters from Daniel F. Tiemann and Judge Daly.

The Reform Democracy County Convention reassembled last evening at Apollo Hall, Mr. COURTNEY in the chair. The Committee on Nominations reported progress, and it was resolved to adjourn to Friday evening next, when the Committee will report and a full ticket be nominated.

Letters were read from Judge CHAS. P. DALY and DANIEL F. TIEMANN, thanking the Committee for the nominations which they had received.

Assembly Nominations.

The following nominations for Assembly were made last evening:

Republican—Twentieth District—Weeks W. Culver.

Citizens' Association—Eighth District—William Wiegandt.

German Reform Club—Tenth District—Louis Erser.

Republican Senatorial Nominations.

The Republican Senatorial Conventions were held last evening, and the following nominations made: Fourth District, MATTHEW STEWART; Fifth District, WM. M. EVARTS; Sixth District, Dr. AUGUST WEISSMAN; Eighth District, WM. HAW, Jr.

Nominations of the Various Parties.

The following are the nominations in this City as far as they have been made:

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Dists.	Reg. Republican.	Tammany.
4	Matthew Stewart.	William M. Tweed.
5.	Wm. M. Evarts.	Michael Norton.
6.	Augustus Weissman.	Henry Woltman.
7.		John J. Bradley.
8.	William Haw, Jr.	Henry W. Genet.
	Irregular Republicans.	Other Democrats.
4.	Samuel Bangs.	
5.	Thomas E. Stewart.	Michael Norton, D. U.
6.		Martin Nachtman, R. D.
7.	Enoch L. Fancher.	James O'Brien, R. D.
8.	J. Nevin Hegeman.	Daniel F. Tieman, R. D.
		J. Jackson Plum, Ind. D.
		Michael Farley (Kerrin.)

FOR ASSEMBLYMEN

Dist.	Regular Repub'n.	Democratic.
1.	—— ——	Nicholas Muller, Tam.
		James Healy, D.M.
		George Purvis, Ind.
2.	—— ——	James Dunphy.
3.	—— ——	James Hayes, Tam.
4.	—— ——	John J. Blair, Tam.
5.	—— ——	John Hughes, Tam., (declines nomination.)
6.	Isaac Wade.	Timothy J. Campbell, Tam.
7.	H. N. Twombly.	James Reilly, Tam.
8.	—— ——	Wm. S. Andrews, German.
		Sylvester E. Nolan, Tam.
		Conrad Gelb, German.
		Wm. Wegandt, Cit. Ass.
9.	Stephen Pell.	Wm. G. Bergens, Tam.
10.	H. S. Wallace.	Louis Erser, German.
11.	John Slosson.	Joseph Cotwell, Ind.
		Wm. W. Cook, Tam.
12.	G. H. Mackay.	Richard Flanigan, Tam.
13.		J. Tyler Kelly, Tam.
14.	—— ——	Conrad Gelb, German.
		Alex. Frear, Tam.
15.	—— ——	James Irving, Tam.
16.	Henry Wilson.	Chas. A. Flammer, Ger.
17.	G. P. Wilson.	
18.		
19.	Daniel H. Knapp.	Chas. O'Conor, R. D.
		Thos. C. Fields, Tam.
20.	Weeks W. Culver.	Wm. Hitchman, Tam.
		Ab. Dowdney, R'velt.
21.	James Madison Boyd.	John Bolmore, R'velt.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

Republican.	Democratic.
JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT.	
George C. Barrett.	Thomas A. Ledwith, R. D.
JUSTICE OF THE COMMON PLEAS.	
Charles P. Daly.	Charles P. Daly, R. D.
FOR REGISTER.	
Gen. Franz Sigel.	Gen. Franz Sigel, R. D.
JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT.	
	John H. Anthon, R. D.
	Roswell D. Hitch, R. D.
JUDGE OF MARINE COURT.	
	Samuel H. Randell, D. U.

Young Men's Ninth Ward Municipal Reform Association.

A meeting of the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association of the Ninth Ward was held last evening at Lebanon Hall, the President, JOHN H. STAATS, in the chair. After the election of several new members, the Association was addressed by Gen. TREMAINE, who said he did not propose to go to the polls for any man. He would go for principle. They should support the Republican ticket, and see that there was a just count. Mr. STEIN followed in a speech in which he urged the duty of members to attend the municipal elections. The meeting then adjourned.

Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association.

At a meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association, last evening, in the Wigwam, in Forty-ninth-street, a resolution was adopted instructing the delegation to the Joint Citizens' Assembly Association, to press the nomination of GEORGE P. BRADFORD for Assembly, and appointing a committee to confer with the Republican Association presided over by JOEL W. MASON, and the other organizations for political reform.

The German Apollo Hall Reformers Organization.

The German organization of Independent Citizens, composed of a Committee of Sixty-three, formed at the late mass-meeting at Apollo Hall, held a meeting at No. 545 Third-avenue, last evening, Mr. WM. RADDE presiding, when action was taken to participate in and co-operate with the mass-meeting to be held under the auspices of the German Joint Committee, at the Cooper Institute, in the cause of municipal reform.

Naturalization.

Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, of the Court of Common Pleas, sat yesterday for the purpose of naturalising, in the General Term room of the Court. About three hundred in all were passed through the mill, two hundred of whom were natives of Poland. The Judge will continue to sit for the same purpose until Tuesday next.

Political Brevities.

The Richmond County Democratic Delegates will meet at Richmond today for the purpose of nominating county officers.

The Republicans of the Fourth Senatorial District met at No. 145 Franklin-street, last evening, and after appointing a committee to confer with outside organizations, adjourned subject to call.

At the Seventh Senatorial Convention last evening, CHAS. BUTLER in chair, a Conference Committee was appointed to confer with outside organizations in relation to the nomination of Senator in this district.

The Democrats of Jersey City, last evening, held a large meeting in the Catholic Institute on South Sixth-street. Speeches were made by EX-GOV. PARKER, Senator STOCKTON, Attorney-General GILCHRIST, J. D. HUNT, Hon. LEON ABBOTT, and others.

The Assembly Convention in the Eleventh District, of the repentant Republicans, met last evening at No. 468 Sixth-avenue, and appointed a committee of three to confer with organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, to unite upon a suitable candidate for Assembly.

The Kerrin branch of the Democratic Union Party was to have held its County Convention last evening, but owing to the large meeting of BRENNAN'S friends, which overcrowded the building, the Convention was adjourned until next Thursday evening.

It is stated that JOHN BATTERSBY, President of the Henry Smith Republican Association of the First Ward, and foreman of Engine No. 6, in Cedar-street, is engaged in assessing and collecting from policemen the sum of $5 each for political purposes.

At a meeting of members of the Fifth Senatorial District last evening, Mr. HUGH GARDINER in the chair, Mr. W. M. EVARTS was nominated Senator. The chairman appointed a committee composed of a representative from each Assembly District to wait upon Mr. EVARTS to inform him of his nomination.

A Campaign Club was organized at Islip, Long Island, Saturday evening last, to be known as the "Islip Republican Campaign Club." After appointing a Canvassing Committee for the several districts the meeting adjourned until Saturday evening, Oct. 28, at which time arrangements will be made for a public mass-meeting.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. SIDNEY CLARKE denies that he has become editor of the Lawrence (Kansas) *Tribune*.

The Democrats of the Sixth District of Illinois have nominated Hon. LORENZO LELAND, formerly Clerk of the Supreme Court, for Congress.

The Kentucky Republican State Convention is to be held in Louisville, and an effort is to be made to have the National Convention held there.

Gov. BROWN, of Tennessee, sent his message to the Legislature yesterday. It contains an elaborate review of the financial condition of the State, opposes State repudiation, and recommends the protection of all classes of citizens.

It is reported that S. S. HAYES, the Democratic candidate for Congressman-at-large in Illinois, has declined the nomination on account of the pressure of private business requiring his attention, and the demands upon his time by the Relief and Aid Committee.

Gov. LINDSAY, of Alabama, by his course on the railway bond question, has disgusted many of the Democrats who elected him. And the Selma *Times* fears that if the party convention indorses him, they cannot retain control of the State.

West Virginia will close up the elections in October, on Thursday, on that day choosing delegates to the Constitutional Convention, which the people voted in August to hold. On the same day the State will choose the members of its Legislature and county and township officers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OPENING OF THE SEASON AT THE ACADEMY.

The influence of the genius of SCOTT was strikingly exemplified in New-York last night, when two of the greatest artists now living represented, one on the dramatic, the other on the operatic stage, two of his most famous heroines. The applause of foreign nations is said to be equivalent to the voice of posterity; and when we see the combined token of both in an Italian opera such as "Lucia," we are impressed with the solidity of the master's fame. Here is the story of one of those matchless and poetic romances—those novels of the author of Waverley, which, as ALISON says, made the poetry of WALTER SCOTT to be forgotten—woven into a foreign tongue, and wedded to the silver music of the South, and accepted in that shape for years with an eager appreciation that shows the deep hold of the pathetic tale upon the universal heart. It is hard to think that such people as the *Master of Ravenswood* and *Lucy Ashton* were never real people. Do they not, in fact, seem as real to most of us as MARY, Queen of Scots, or RIZZIO, or DARNLEY? And in one sense they *are* as real. They typify certain phases of sorrowing, hopeless love, of bitter despair, of the agony for which no cure on earth is to be permitted, and for which consolation comes only in the dim hereafter. Such phases are veritable as all who have lived and seen and suffered know, and thus as in all true art the unreal becomes the real, and the imagined the true.

This was vividly shown at the Academy on the opening of the Italian opera to a close-packed and remarkably fashionable audience; for Mlle. NILSSON'S *Lucia*, in the first place, is to be placed at once in the rare and all too scanty list of stage performances that do not represent but realize. Poetic, exquisitely delicate, and graceful to the last degree, this is indeed a creature the Wizard of the North might have had in view when *Lucy Ashton* was first conceived. We thus convey an idea of the personal fitness of Mlle. NILSSON for her task. The adaptation is no less striking in this than in the vocal respect. To look *Lucia* and to sing it equally well is a felicitous achievement. To act it even better than either is an effort of genius. Of Mlle. NILSSON'S histrionic powers less has hitherto been known here than of her *gifts* as a vocalist. Glimpses she has given us and report is rich of what she has done elsewhere. It is, however, a pleasure to affirm even the strongest artistic credentials. Mlle. NILSSON'S impersonation, then, of the unhappy *Bride of Lammermoor*, is to our minds of almost unexampled excellence; and, after owning the evenness of that excellence in nearly all the performance, we should add that in the Mad Scene Mlle. NILSSON rises to a pathos and a grandeur infinitely touching and impressive. She was in superb voice on this occasion, and while accomplishing many notable feats of superb vocalization, the quality and purity of her organ were more noticeable than the agile *fioriture* frequently delivered by it. The Mad Scene, we repeat, was the finishing portion, the fitting and exceedingly beautiful climax of a performance of which it may be truly said just praise must infallibly read like hyperbole.

Signor BRIGNOLI sang much of the music of *Edgardo* charmingly. It is idle to say that this favorite tenor's dramatic capacities equal his vocal ones, or that both are not occasionally somewhat overtaxed by the trying scena of "Lucia" which delineates its catastrophe. The "Malediction" Signor BRIGNOLI poured forth with considerable declamatory power and nearer approach to passion than has usually characterized him; the closing episode is, notwithstanding, beyond his means, as it is beyond those of most contemporary tenors, and the final impression left was, therefore, unsatisfactory. To say this is to say no new or unduly harsh thing. For where in truth are we now to look for an *Edgardo*? Now that MARIO has retired, that the exquisite voice of GIUGLINI can be heard no more, and the impassioned tones of SALVI have become merely a memory, any approach to an ideal of the ill-fated *Ravenswood* seems out of the question; and remembering how much vocal superiority Signor BRIGNOLI brings to his task, and, despite some inelegance less conspicuous than formerly, how notable a freedom from vulgarity, we feel that we should be grateful for the goods the gods provide, and thankful they are no worse. We always hear Signor BRIGNOLI with pleasure, and rejoice to record that he was received last night with a cordiality not disproportioned to his merits. Signor BARRE, who has a light baritone of good training and management, acquitted himself to general satisfaction, and was welcomed with heartiness on this the occasion of his first appearance. Signor COLETTI was painstaking, so far as his resources would allow, and Signor REICHARDT sang the strains he has so often essayed in *Arturo* with artistic delicacy, if not always with strict fidelity to the score. For the rest we may observe that the chorus, at least so far as male voices go, was good, and the orchestra well up to the mark. The house was, as we have said, remarkable for numbers and fashion, and Mlle. NILSSON was repeatedly called for and lavishly complimented with flowers. On Wednesday "Faust" is to be sung, when Mlle. NILSSON appears as *Marguerite* and M. CAPOUL will make his debut as the daring hero.

HERR WACHTEL'S REPRESENTATIONS.

Herr WACHTEL assumed, last evening, the part of *Arnold*, in "William Tell," for the first time in this country. The story of the performance is the one often told in these columns. Its repetition records the usual vast audience, the usual applause, and more than the usual recalls. Herr WACHTEL'S singing and acting in ROSSINI'S magnificent opera, are, without doubt, superior to the results, satisfying and often remarkable as they have been, of all his previous efforts at the Stadt. Had he not lessened the task set him, by the excision of two of the finest airs in the score, his work might have been declared the most legitimately effective ever done here by a *tenore robusto*. Herr WACHTEL'S suppression of the delicious "O muto asil," and of the thrilling "Corriam! voliam!" prevents, however, the award of the fullest praise. It is fortunate that "William Tell" is not to be beggared by even so great a loss. Two numbers of equal rank cut from "Il Trovatore" would rob Herr WACHTEL of his best opportunities. "William Tell," even shorn of the pieces mentioned, is not quite SHAKESPEARE'S tragedy without the Prince. And the superb pages remaining, we are happy to say, were so dealt with as to make the entertainment an admirable one. Herr WACHTEL, from first to last, was in a condition of voice, mind and physique which caused his recital to have, in its grandeur, an exceptional evenness. In the concerted passages where Herr WACHTEL'S tones, last night, filled with a rare firmness and richness, predominated over soprani, contralti, bassi and musicians, and in the solos allotted to him, his delivery was equally telling. We should have liked a little more tenderness in the recitative in which *Arnold* confesses his love for *Mathilde* and upbraids himself for his disregard of his country's suffering, if only as a contrast to the vigor of Herr WACHTEL'S declamation—more conspicuous, be it remarked, for dynamic force than for breadth of phrasing. But this very characteristic was of the utmost value in his share of the duet with *William*, following, in which elegant *cantabile* phases, replete with sentiment and delicacy, alternated with a series of high chest notes of choicest quality, and attained to with an ease and surety marvelous to behold. How stormy an outburst of delight this incident and its renewed occurrence, a few bars further on awakened, can hardly be imagined. Less mighty in its sway over the audience, because bearing a slighter resemblance to a series of feats, but even more commendable for variety of expression and execution was *Arnold's* share in the duet with *Mathilde* at the outset of the second act. In the muscular writing of the famed trio, the tenor's lines had the prominence over singers and orchestra already noticed. In the outburst of sorrow which greets the tidings of a father's death, directly afterward, it was given the bearers of Herr WACHTEL to discover that the organ which made the house ring with the "Di quella pira" could also be attuned to pathos. From "Ah! che sento," sung in *mezza voce*, to the wild accents, "Quell' empio," grief was eloquent in every utterance, the final union of the three voices rounding off the scene in as potently dramatic a fashion as could be wished. By the omissions above cited, Herr WACHTEL'S participation in the subsequent events was not particularly striking. With two or three exceptions, the distribution of the other characters in "William Tell" cannot be spoken of in complimentary terms. The exceptions it is fair to make are in favor of Miss PAULINE CANISSA, Miss ALMA KRAUSE and Herr VIERLING. Miss CANISSA is a very accomplished and intelligent musician, and a thoroughly experienced songstress; she sang "Selvi opaci" with much feeling and taste, and her music in the trio in the last act with a fervor which had abundant acknowledgment. Miss KRAUSE acquitted herself very creditably of the duties of *Jemmy*, and Herr VIERLING was a painstaking *William Tell*. The choruses were very badly interpreted. As for the stage-costume of the opera, we never imagined so many anachronisms could be exhibited in a representation extending over three hours. Herr WACHTEL'S notable picture of *Arnold*, to be shown again to-morrow evening, ought, meantime, to be supplied with worthier surroundings.

MME. PAREPA-ROSA IN ORATORIO.

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA sings in "The Messiah" at Steinway Hall this evening. Last evening an immense audience greeted, at the Philadelphia Academy of Music, the lady and her English Opera Troupe.

Dramatic.

MR. SOTHERN'S REAPPEARANCE.

A full house, and a welcome that spoke from the heart, greeted Mr. SOTHERN'S return last night to the scene of his early triumphs. And, surely, if patient study, if conscientious devotion to an ideal, deserve applause, it was never more worthily bestowed. The part that has given Mr. SOTHERN'S name a right to a place among the great names of the stage, is so slight, the play itself so mere a nothing, that one who should only know them by reading them in the closet, would find it difficult to explain the delight with which the public greets their long-continued repetition. There is but one word that explains that delight: it is the word "genius." And that Mr. SOTHERN is a man of genius will be acknowledged by every one who has seen him as *Lord Dundreary*. He has created a character out of nothing, and informed it with so delicate and subtle a life that there is no light in which we can see it where its unreality does not appear real, its absurdities most reasonable, and its most erratic whims more logical than the respectable vapidities of the every-day world in which it moves. Yet, if we may believe Mr. SOTHERN himself, he has created this character, not in a moment of inspiration, not in the unconscious way in which the world in general believes such things to be produced, but by patient toil, by long and serious study, with many failures and many baffled efforts. GOETHE said that genius is nothing but hard work, and Mr. SOTHERN adds his modest testimony to the truth of GOETHE'S dictum. All the more honor to him, who is not afraid to show us how such a success has been achieved, the wonder of it is not less but more. We have no space to-night to enlarge upon the performance and the play in general. The part of *Asa Trenchard* was well played by J. T. RAYMOND, who, by natural, spontaneous acting, gave all the reality it is capable of to that most unreal part. The stage was well set in the several scenes, and the audience manifested its hearty pleasure by continuous applause. After the play Mr. SOTHERN'S return was insisted upon, and he made, in his off-hand, unaffected way, the following little speech:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If there's one thing I read more than another it's making a speech; but this is an occasion I think that almost necessitates my saying a few words. It is just ten years since I played before an American audience. To the Press and public of America I owe my success in England, and I'm proud to acknowledge it. It has been a good ten years for me, and to make a pun below even the mental depravity of Dundreary, you here behold the old picture once more, a full-length portrait after TEN-IERS. I cannot tell you, ladies and gentlemen, how I have longed to return to America and take a farewell of those friends whose fostering hands and kindly criticism gave me the courage to pursue the profession I had chosen to adopt. But when I listen to the warm manner in which I am welcomed back to the scene of my early failures, subsequent small successes, and final genuine one, I feel the word farewell is sadly out of place; my reappearance before you is the renewal of an old association, a recommencement of many an old friendship, and the foundation, I earnestly hope, of many a new one."

It is Not True.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An attack as transparent as that on Mrs. MOULTON contained in your paper of yesterday (23d) would perhaps produce less effect if left unnoticed. The writer attempts to originate a novel form of advertisement, but the same thing has been often tried before. The rôle of an injured and æsthetic lover of music suffering agony over the success of a great singer and beautiful woman, is one that has been played too often to merit other than a *succes d'estime*. The American public is entirely too capable of judging for itself in matters of musical merit, to allow itself to be deceived by an apparently earnest and unbiased critic, who, under the plea of belittling one, endeavors to bring to the fore those whom it may be his interest to advance. The want of success in any given enterprise is not enhanced by efforts in this direction.

The musical critics of the Press cannot be whipped into line or led up to the furtherance of any particular project, by insinuations as to the integrity of their motives. Your correspondent "M." I think, in his communication, is disposed to underrate the honesty of these gentlemen, whose verdict, as well as that of the public, has, as a whole, been strongly in favor of Mrs. MOULTON. F.

Another Grumbler.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read the letter of "M.," in your paper, with much interest. It is another sign of your fairness that you published a letter with many parts of which you must have differed. I do not agree with "M." as to the merit of Mrs. MOULTON'S performances. In my opinion, she is a true artist, and has a superb voice. Your critic is right in all he has said of her—and I will venture to add that honester dramatic or musical criticisms I have never read in any journal than in your own.

But I can understand what has caused "M.'s" displeasure. The extraordinary behavior of the artists who assisted at the series of concerts which closed on Saturday was enough to excite surprise, if not indignation. If a lady, who has come before the public professionally, chooses to fancy that she is in a drawing-room, and makes signs to her acquaintance, male and female, and even carries on conversations with people on the front benches—I suppose it is all right. But why should men try to bring themselves into notoriety by publicly showing themselves off as the "artist's friend?" On Saturday, at the matinée, a gentleman well known in New-York (and whose name, by the bye, I see in the Ring accounts) led Mrs. MOULTON upon the stage, and took her off again. Presently a Miss AGNES PALMER had to sing. No one took the trouble to lead her on and off. The one-armed cavalier did not condescend to pay the least attention to her. Yet, if chivalry and courtesy are worth anything—if they are not to be shown for the benefit of the "influential" alone—surely Miss PALMER (of whom I know absolutely nothing) was as much entitled to the benefit of them as the other lady. Both appeared before the public under the same conditions—though, doubtless, with different gifts. Why should so marked a distinction be made between the woman of fashion and the poor artist who has to sing for her bread? Why does Dr. —— presume to show himself to the public in one case any more than the other? I did not pay to see Dr. ——. I never saw him before, and for my own part I do not care if I never see him again. I suppose I paid my share of the $1,100 and $1,200 paid for two "chemical analyses" made for the City.

When such manners are exhibited by people who ought to know better, what can be expected from "benighted foreigners?" The superior being who condescended to play the fiddle at these concerts, and the other phenomenon who came forward with his hair powdered to sing love songs in French, acted according to their kind. They, too, enlivened their performances by making signs and demonstrations to their friends in the audience. What may be graceful coquetry on the part of a lady is vulgar impertinence on the part of a man. If Signor Sarsaparilla—I think that was the powdered gentleman's name—and Signor Peony appear here again, I hope they will remember that the public are entitled to be treated with respect.

AN OLD FOGY.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 23, 1871.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

SALT LAKE CITY, Friday, Oct. 13, 1871.

We left Denver on the 9th. The morning was clear and brilliant, but very cold; the great range was white with snow, and shone in the fair sunlight with surpassing splendor, while beautiful beyond all imagination were the purple and violet tints of the lower range and the foot-hills. I really grieved at parting with these grand shapes—so majestic, yet so lovely; so stupendous and so awful, yet so gracious, so benignant—uplifting the soul, and filling it with thoughts of divine affluence and power, and eternal repose.

At Cheyenne, we found the ground white with snow, and the air that of December. But we soon forgot all these things—the Winter chill, the leaden sky—in the sorrowful news, sorrowfully told us by our courteous friend, Marshal HOWE, of the terrible fire in Chicago. We felt that it was almost cruel and cowardly in us to pursue our way westward; to go further from dear friends, suffering or in peril. At every station, till we reached Salt Lake City, the reports grew more sad and appalling. It almost seemed that the fierce flames followed us on the telegraph wire, and burned the cruel tidings into our hearts. The sadness and anxiety would have been almost intolerable but for the sympathy and pleasant companionship of friends whom we were fortunate enough to meet at Cheyenne—Senator and Mrs. MORTON, their young son, and a party of ladies and gentlemen from Indianapolis. We were kindly invited into their special car, and owe to them much of the pleasure and comfort of the journey.

Laramie, where we took supper, seems to me a town of considerable promise. It is situated in a beautiful valley and has a spirited, cheerful air. We reached Sherman, the summit station, in a driving snow-storm, with heavy darkness in the southern horizon, a drear, wild scene. But even while we paused there, the sun broke forth radiantly, and we hailed it as a happy omen as we took our first plunge down toward the Pacific. I was amused while at Sherman, by watching a little five-year-old vendor of quartz crystals, who stood behind a rude counter near the railroad track, carrying on a brisk trade with the passengers. It was a very small girl, with a very large bonnet—a quaint, droll little figure which LEECH would have delighted to sketch. The wind was high, and had a way of snatching off her bonnet, just as she was engaged in making change, or putting her little porte-monnaie into her little pocket. She alternated her commercial transactions with struggles to retain or regain her preposterous head-covering. To increase her embarrassment, I flung her some fruit, and the last I saw of her she had just succeeded in capturing a pear, which had rolled down an embankment, and was again in wild pursuit of her bonnet. Along here we found snow-walls and snow-sheds, and sharp, bristling rocks, which, with the wild wind and the black, stunted pines, made a peculiar and somewhat gloomy landscape. Yet, thus far, on this journey across the continent, I have failed to be oppressed by the weary sense of desolation and monotony I have heard so many complain of. Even when, after rising in the morning, I looked out to see only "sage-brush, rock and alkali—alkali, rock and sage," this strange, wild, forsaken region, this fierce, untamable, outlaw land had not lost for me its grand novelty, its sombre interest. The widest, wildest level plain has to me not only grandeur, but absolute beauty—a sort of savagely peaceful and sullenly sublime beauty marvelously suggestive of immensity of infinity. What divine affluence, what magnificent abandonment is here! How rich must nature be to afford to throw away so much! Once I saw from the bluffs above Denver, a mirage—the delusive shining of waters away out on the arid plain. It seemed to me it was the phantom, the troubled ghost of the sea that once sounded and surged over that silent, motionless waste of sand. Our way through Echo Cañon was one long panorama of grand and lovely views. The rocks on the right are peculiarly bold in form and of indescribable beauty and variety of coloring. Through this cañon ran the old stage route—through it passed also the great tide of Mormon emigration. Several strong positions among the rocks are pointed out as having been fortified by BRIGHAM YOUNG when he anticipated an attack from Government forces under Gen. JOE JOHNSTON. A little way beyond towers "Pulpit Rock," from which "the prophet, priest and king" of this strange devoted people is said to have preached his first sermon on this side the Rocky Mountains. To one who even whirls over in less than four days' time the route which this poor people toiled over through weeks and months, there must come a new and wondering realization of the heroism of that emigration—an exodus into a land of dim promise, but of sure peril and privation, of mystery, of isolation. They fought with savage foes, they suffered, they starved—their graves yet mark the long, long way, but they never murmured, or rebelled, or entreated to be led back to Egypt or Iowa. No cloud by day and no fire by night led them on as they toiled over the mountain and crept across the plain; but instead there shone before them perhaps a prophetic vision of this pleasant city of refuge, and of the great white tabernacle of the Saints. Anomalous and anachronistic as is the faith of this people, there is an antique fervor, a rugged sincerity, a stern persistency, an unconquerable constancy about it, which we *must* respect, even now, when fast on their hard-earned peace and prosperity, comes the troublous time, the tempest of "judgment and fiery indignation," so long looming in the horizon.

Weber Cañon is scarcely so grand as Echo, but is very lovely and picturesque. It has some peculiar rocky formations, and striking points well known to us through photographs, such as the Devil's Gate and the Devil's Slide. WESLEY, I believe, objects to the devil having all the best tunes, and it seems to me a pity that some of the best scenery in the grand new world should be dedicated to him.

Just at sunset we took the Utah Central at Ogden, for this city. The views of the Wasatch Mountains and of the Great Salt Lake, all down this wonderful valley, are indescribably beautiful. We stood out on the platform and gazed till the purple twilight deepened and darkened, and that strange, lifeless inland sea glimmered and faded away into the night.

On arriving at Salt Lake City, Senator MORTON and party were received by a deputation of prominent citizens, Mormon and Gentile. Among the latter gentlemen, was my brilliant friend and good cousin, Hon. THOMAS FITCH, at whose charming house I am now staying. Senator MORTON was, I think, welcomed by both parties, at this critical time, with much respect and confidence. His strong, logical mind, and clear, fearless judgment peculiarly fit him to look deeply and calmly into this grave and complicated matter that is now drawing the attention of the world upon them.

The morning after our arrival we drove about town with our kind friend Mr. HOOPER, and were (may I confess it?) quite delighted with the general appearance of the city, which had so often been held up to our righteous horror as a congregation of "whited sepulchres." One is first struck by the generous width of the streets and the vast number of trees. Few of the dwelling-houses are elegant or tasteful but they all look comfortable and sufficiently homelike. Embowered by foliage, they have a singularly secluded air. Some of them might have more tidy surroundings, and a brighter, livelier, more hospitable look, but I remarked nothing particularly sombre, pagan, or polygamous about them. The poorest and smallest houses seemed to me an infinite advance on the homes of the English and Welsh laborers I had seen abroad. The little streams of clear mountain water running through all the streets, are a bright, peculiar feature; but pleasanter even than running water is the appearance everywhere of quiet industry, and brave enterprise, order and sobriety. Let us confess that this strange people, under their remarkable leader, have done a great work in rescuing this region from the desolation and sterility of uncounted ages—in causing beauty and plenty to smile under the shadow of the dark mountains, and along the shore of the singular salt sea.

The only odd—that is monstrously odd—building here is the new Tabernacle. That looks like no other edifice on the face of the earth. So might have looked Noah's ark, had it been capsized and left high and dry on Ararat, keel upward.

In the old Tabernacle, we yesterday attended a mass-meeting, called by the Mayor, to raise money for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. Here we saw BRIGHAM YOUNG, and I must confess to a great surprise. I had heard many descriptions of his personal appearance, but I could not recognise the picture so often and elaborately painted. I did not see a common, gross-looking person, with rude manners, and a sinister, sensual countenance, but a well-dressed, dignified old gentleman, with a pale, mild face, a clear, gray eye, a pleasant smile, a courteous address, and withal a patriarchal, paternal air, which, of course, he comes rightly by. In short, I could see in his face or manner none of the profligate propensities, and the dark crimes charged against this mysterious, masterly, many-sided and many-wived man. The majority of the citizens of Salt Lake present on this occasion were Mormons, some of them the very polygamists arraigned for trial, and it was a strange thing to see those men, standing at bay, with "the people of the United States" against them, giving generously to their enemies. It either shows that they have underlying their fanatical faith, and their Mohammedan practices, a better religion of human

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No real estate was offered for sale at the Exchange yesterday, Oct. 23, and the only business transacted was a stock sale of minor importance conducted by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, at which the following securities were disposed of at the prices noted: 120 shares Harlem Gaslight Company, par value $50 each, sold at from 178¼ to 178¾ per cent.; and 100 shares Hope Fire Insurance Company, par value $25 each, sold at 24¾ per cent. The same auctioneer sold at the Exchange on Saturday last, at public auction, for $11,000, all the real and personal estate of the Ohio Building and Limestone Company, embracing nineteen acres of land located in the town of Amherst, Loraine County, Ohio, with derricks, quarry tools, &c. Today, at the Exchange, the great sale of City and other real estate belonging to the Spofford estate, under the direction of the executors of the same, and conducted by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., will occupy the attention of investors. A great deal of interest is felt in the proposed transaction, and the result will be faithfully chronicled to-morrow. One or two other sales are in addition announced for the day, duly referred to in these columns yesterday. In our list of sales for the week, published yesterday, by an error, the suburban sales at Scotch Plains, N. J., JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers, and at Norwood, D. J. MELLICK, JR. & BROTHER, auctioneers, both of which took place on Thursday, Oct. 26, were placed under the head of Saturday, Oct. 28. The correction is hereby made. The suburban sale of lots in the Twelfth Ward of the City of Newark, N. J., it will be remembered, is to be continued today. The lots are valuable and sold well last week.

At private sale, D. D. CRELL, No. 291 Broadway, corner of Reade-street, reports having recently sold the property on the south-west corner of Broome and Mercer streets for $135,000 cash. The plot of ground is in size 80 by 95.6, and a first-class iron store is to be erected on the premises. W. H. FALCONER, No. 300 Fourth-avenue, also reports having recently sold the four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 57 West Forty-eighth-street, near Sixth-avenue—21.6 by 80 by 100—for $25,000. Considered a fair market price. The lot is a Columbia College leasehold.

The following transfers of City property, to the value of $25,000, or over, have recently been placed on record in the Register's office. The list is compiled from the *Real Estate Record*, of Saturday, Oct. 21, and the list of recent recorded leases is also appended:

TRANSFERS.

Beekman-place, n. w. corner 50th-st., (East,) 20x 75, h. and l., Ann R., wife of Cornelius Bramhall, of Orange, N. J., to Volney Green, Oct. 12.....$22,000

Broome-st., n. w. corner of Elizabeth-st., 25x75, h. & l., Leopold Bolm to Chas. Sulzer, Oct. 14. 48,500

Mott-st., No. 159, w. s., 25x100, h. & l., Julia Schmidt to Nicholas McCool, Oct. 11..... 27,000

Mott-st., Nos. 294 and 296, e. s., 50x36.10; same street, No. 290, e. s., 25x36.2, and same street, No. 278, e. s., 25x87, Turence Farley to Nathaniel Burchill, Oct. 13..... 39,000

Orchard-st., w. s., 178.5 ft. s. of Hester-st., 24x 100, h. & l., Anne Degner, of Morrisania, to Mary M. Bittel, Oct. 13..... 31,000

2d-st., No. 86, s. s., 25x100.4, h. and l., Rebecca, wife of Adolph Rolland to Philip Goldberg, Oct. 14..... 26,500

20th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x98.5, h. and l., Cornelia A., wife of Samuel R. Trowbridge, of Brooklyn, to Jacob R. Duvall, Oct. 11..... 30,000

30th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x98.9, h. and l., Jennette, wife of John J. Burchell, to Henry Neustadter, Oct. 17..... 55,000

41st-st., s. s., 101 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.9, h. and l., Irving Seligman, Rothschild and Henry Klingenstein, to Wm. F. Essig and John Klein, (mortgage, $12,500,) Oct. 11.. 27,000

44th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.5, h. and l., John J. Burchell to Henry Neustadter, Oct. 17..... 47,000

49th-st., n. s., 288.4 ft. w. of 6th-av., 19.2x92, h. and l., Henry McGuckin to Octavia A. Parramore, Oct. 14..... 26,850

68th-st. (No. 4 East,) n. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25 x100.5, h. and l., Matthew Byrnes to Frederic Prentice, Oct. 14..... 87,500

69th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l., Mary C. Smith, of Morris, N. J., to Francis C. Nye, Oct. 17..... 31,000

81st-st., s. s., 41.8 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.5x100.5, h. and l., Philip Fitzpatrick to Samuel G. Courtney, Oct. 11..... 28,000

82d-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.4, Bertha, wife of Isaac L. Rothan, to Philip Schulhoff, Oct. 12..... 34,000

83d-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.4, Anna, wife of Wm. B. Bishop, to Martha D. Smith, Oct. 16..... 73,000

86th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l., Peter Jackson and John H. Steinmets to Chas. G. Havens, Oct. 17..... 47,500

86th-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100x100.5, Jas. G. and Robert B. Lyall to Geo. W. Da Cunha, Oct. 17..... 95,000

87th-st., n. s., 460 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5, Chas. Duggin to Mary, wife of Joseph W. Duryee, Oct. 12..... 25,000

89th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x100.5, and 90th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x100.5, Louis Stephens to John Glass, Oct. 16..... 32,500

109th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 22.11x100, Nicholas McCool to Julia Schmidt, Oct 11..... 30,000

138th-st., n. s., 150 w. 11th-av., 150x100; 159th-st., s. s., 150 w. 11th-av., 150x100, Zimn West to William A. Wheelock, Oct. 17..... 20,000

Lexington-av., w. s., 49 ft. n. 50th-st., 49x80; Lexington-av., w. s., 89 ft. n. 50th-st., 18.6x80; Lexington-av., w. s., 107.5 n. 50th-st., 21.6x100, Adolf Kliase to Charles A. Buddensick, Oct. 14..... 38,000

Madison-av., w. s., 15 ft. s. 78th-st., 15x74, h. and l., Silas M. Styles to Eleanor, wife of Edw. F. Burns, Oct. 17..... 25,000

3d-av., s. s., 60.5 ft. n. 46th-st., 20x80, h. and l., Edward V. Loew to David Levy, Oct. 11..... 25,000

3d-av., s. s., 75.11 ft. s. of 109th-st., 25x82, h. and l., Daniel Green to Henry Chastain, Oct. 11..... 25,000

3d-av., s. w. corner of 58th-st., 50x96, h. and l., Henry Neustadter, to Jennette, wife of John J. Burchell, Oct. 17..... 84,500

3d-av., s. s., 52 ft. s. of centre line between 112th and 113th-sts., 82x100, Solomon Kats to Augustine C. Rechentin, Oct. 17..... 52,000

5th-av., e. s., 51.2 ft. n. of 83d-st., 18x100; Charles G. Havens to Benjamin F. Raynor, Oct. 17.... 65,000

9th-av., w. s., 74 ft. n. of 31st-st., 24.8x100, Abraham Lewis to Michael Schwab, Oct. 11..... 30,000

9th-av., n. e. corner 53d-st., 54x75, h. and l., Genebetse, wife of John J. Burchell, to Henry Neustadter, Oct. 17..... 28,000

9th-av., s. w. corner 55th-st., 25x80, h. and l., Jas. Sisler to John Sisler—2nd May, 1868, mortgage, $15,000—Oct. 11..... 25,000

10th-av., e. s., 51.2 ft. s. of 72d-st., 51x100, Thomas A. Davies to Charles P. Leslie, of Charleston, S. C., Oct. 13..... 35,000

11th-av., w. s., 125ft. n. 156th-st.x150. Zimri West to Isaac P. Martin, Oct. 17..... 42,500

11th-av., e. s., 40.5 ft. s. of 54th-st., 60x72, h. and l., John Carroll to Mary A. Stafford, Oct. 14... 29,000

LEASES.

	For year.
Broadway, No. 229, rooms 29 and 30, 1 year	$1,000
Broadway, No. 229, rooms 24, 25 and 26, 1 year	2,000
Carmine-st., No. 81, store and 6 rooms, first floor, 1 years	1,200
2d-av., No. 264, 2 basement stores, 4 years	1,200
Liberty-st., No. 144, 5 8-12 years	1,800
6th-av., No. 199, 5 years	2,200
Canal-st., Nos. 65 and 67, lofts, 3 years	5,500
Mulberry-st., No. 222	4,000
Spring-st., No. 41, 3 years	
2d-av., No. 2,296, 7 years; 1 year $2,800, 6 years	3,000
8th-av., No. 556, 2 years	1,200
Wooster-st., New York, 110, 112 and 114, 6 floors, with power, 5 years	4,000
29th-st., s. s., 197 ft. e. of 7th-av., 70.6x98.9, 15 years; 5 years $1,200, 5 years $1,800, 5 years	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A NEW WELL-ARRANGED HIGH-stoop medium-size modern brown-stone dwelling, between Broadway and Central Park, on 71st-st., for sale reasonably; very accessible by cars and stages: fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

A—24 VALUABLE LOTS BETWEEN Avenue St. Nicholas, junction with 9th-av. and the Grand Boulevard, on 160th-st., for sale low; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

$22,500 FOR FOUR-STORY high-stoop, brown-stone house between 5th and 6th avs., on College lease; very desirable; $34,000 for a large, elegant house in 48th-st., near 6th-av.; $31,000 beautiful house in 37th-st.
RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

$34,000.—NO. 107 WEST 48TH-st., open all day for inspection; an elegant four-story stone house, 20x72x100; hard-wood, rosewood oval doors; marble hall, built by day's work; a superior house and very cheap.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 810 6th-av.

FOR SALE—NEAR 5TH-AV., ON 54TH-ST., four-story high-stoop, new high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, with all the modern improvements; size, 21x65; lot, half the block; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON 5TH-AV., BELOW 86TH-st., opposite the finest portion of the park, a full-sized lot, in the vicinity of first-class improvements; terms easy. Apply to owner, R. WARD, Nos. 17 and 19 White-st.

A—FIRST-CLASS DESIRABLE new brown-stone corner and inside medium-size dwellings on 57th-st. (100-foot street,) convenient to Central Park and Broadway, for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 34TH-ST.—A medium-size brown-stone dwelling with every modern convenience, recently completely renovated. For sale low. Possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

$33,000 FOR A FOUR-STORY high-stoop house, 20 feet front, first-class location, between 5th and 6th avs.; buyers should not fail to look at this.
RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

THE MOST DESIRABLE CORNER house on Park-av., new and unsurpassed in location or finish, will be sold $5,000 under cost, on the easiest terms. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 175 5th-av.

LOTS IN PARCELS OR SINGLY, IN ALL parts of the City, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, WITH OR WITHout furniture, a nice three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 22x50x100, on Ft. Greene-place, near Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENtion of capitalists and investors to the purchase of acre property in the lower end of Westchester County. We can offer for sale several plots of from 10 to 100 acres near the Harlem River.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 238, New-York.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE, AT SING SING—A MOST desirable residence, with all modern improvements; double house, two stories, with Mansard roof; commands twenty miles of river view, seven minutes from depot; contains fifteen rooms, and is in thorough order; 1st of an acre, well stocked with choice fruits, &c.; good barn; price, $18,500. Apply to A. B. MILLS, No. 12 Nassau-st., New-York, or to J. W. ROBINSON, real estate agent, Sing Sing, who will show the premises; terms easy.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, land and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT NEAR Plainfield; owner going West; will sell lower than any property in the neighborhood; bargain. JAQUES, No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PECONIC HOUSE, GREENport, Long Island. Apply to
D. G. FLOYD, Greenport.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

ECONOMIZE TWO-THIRDS YOUR rent, and yet have pleasanter homes.
Don't go up town all Winter in cold, comfortless horse-cars.
Don't follow the butterflies of fashion, who will laugh if you go to the poor-house, but take one of the nine four-story Mansard-roof houses, replete with all modern improvements; heated throughout by heaters; twelve rooms; only twenty minutes from Wall-street by warm, genteel conveyance; on best street on Jersey City Heights.
For engravings and further information apply to owner, A. M. CAPEN, No. 361 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Two of the comest houses in Brooklyn, all modern improvements, Nos. 259 and 261 Halsey-st., opposite transfer of Fulton-av. cars; always sure of a seat; see photograph at houses as Pitch as Mills, bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York; rent $900. J. W. BARNUM, owner, No. 253 Halsey-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND.—To let for the Winter, from 1st November, a large house, furnished, near the West Brighton Landing, Shore road; rent low to a good client; small family. Apply to Mr. RAYNOR, No. 117 William-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT FORT HAMILTON, (NEAR 3D-av. horse-cars, and within forty minutes of Wall-st. ferry by "Bayridge ferry-boat,) a handsome angle Italian villa, with garden, coach-house, stabling, &c. Apply to EDWARD ARMSTRONG, Fort Hamilton, or at No. 56 Leonard-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN EAST 60TH-ST. —To rent for six months, the handsomely furnished house, No. 153 East 60th-st.; rent, $225 per month; in good order, and completely furnished. For permits apply to M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMPE, No. 106 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—RENT LOW TO APRIL.—Handsome furnished residence complete; thirteen rooms; stable; ample grounds, near depot, churches and schools. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st. Specialty, Orange real estate.

TO LET—A NEAT BRICK HOUSE IN A good neighborhood, with every convenience and in good order; $1,000. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th-st., adjoining North River Savings Bank.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; is best map site for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, is a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 134 West 14th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, MODERN THREE-story brown-stone house in East 50th-st.; $200 per month; possession 1st of November. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE THREE-story house No. 160 West 21st-st.; to be seen from 11 until 2. No one admitted without a permit from JOHN T. IRVING, No. 24 Pine-st.

IN WASHINGTON, D. C.—A FIRST-class residence to let, fully furnished; all modern improvements; commodious stable; location unsurpassed. Apply at No. 30 East 28th-st.

TO LET CHEAP FOR THE WINTER—A nicely furnished house, in Audibon Park, at 157th-st. D. C. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING, SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO WORKSHOPS, 26 feet front, 43 feet deep, water and water-closet; one or five years; in No. 8 Extra-place; $15 each. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 26 2d-av.

A LARGE FLOOR ON BROADWAY, corner, near Wall-st., suitable for a banking-house, trust or insurance company, to lease; size 25x150 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FINE LOFTS, 50 BY 100, WITH STEAM power, to let; suitable for light manufacturing purposes; good light. Apply at 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDings TO LEASE.—Apply at the foundry, Kent-av. and Rodney-st., Williamsburg.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FLOOR OF FIVE OR SIX rooms for light housekeeping for a family of four adults without children; terms, $30 or $35 a month, with the modern improvements. Address STABILITY, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A RELIABLE AND DESIRABLE small family want a centrally-located furnished house, where owner would board part of rent. Apply to S. B. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION OF SIX HUNDRED CHOICE VILLA PLOTS AND FARM HOUSE AND OUT-BUILDINGS,
At Norwood, N. J.,
THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1871,
At 1 o'clock P. M. on the Premises.
These lots are only one hour from New-York by the popular NORTHERN RAILROAD,
ARE OF GREAT PROSPECTIVE VALUE,
and are situated within
TWENTY-FIVE MILES OF NEW-YORK,
AND FIVE MINUTES' WALK of the STATION, and a station of the Midland Railroad is to be on the ground, on an elevation commanding fine views and in the immediate vicinity of the favorite Norwood Hotel.
LUNCHEON on the ARRIVAL of the TRAIN.
Special free train will leave New-York, foot of 23d-st., 10½ A. M., Chambers-st. 11 A. M., on day of sale.
For maps, passes and full particulars, apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—FRANCIS W. HUTCHINS against JOHN GLASS and ISABELLA, his wife, and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York made in the above entitled action, I, Lewis J. Cadman, the Referee in the said judgment named, will expose to sale at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, beginning at a point on the north-west corner of Water and Roosevelt streets, in the City of New-York and running thence northerly along the westerly side of Water-street, thirty-one feet, and thence westerly parallel with Roosevelt-street, fifty-eight feet, and thence southerly parallel with Water-street, thirty-one feet, to the northerly side of Roosevelt-street, and thence easterly along Roosevelt-street fifty-eight feet to the point or place of beginning. Dated New-York, Oct. 9, 1871.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.
LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF ASTORIA PROPERTY—WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
Two-story and basement frame house, on Greenock-st., Astoria, next to corner of Main; lot 30x70; house 22x35; a comfortable residence for small family; sold for cash to close the estate of Mrs. Ann Davis, deceased. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

ELLERSLEY FARM, ON THE NORTH ANNA RIVER, four miles from Frederick Hall on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, in Louisa County, Va., for sale at auction.
By request of the owner I will sell this valuable farm of 1,182 acres, with excellent brick residence, eleven rooms, &c., and all necessary out-buildings, mill-site, &c., a portion well set in grass and clover, part heavily timbered, well of good water and several springs, in fact everything that can be desired is on it.
It will be sold as a whole or divided.
The sale will take place on the premises on FRIDAY, the 3d day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
Terms—One-half cash; balance, one and two years in negotiable notes, interest added, secured by a deed of trust.
D. K. WEISIGER, Auctioneer.
No. 1,013 Main-st., Richmond, Va.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,
Fourth, Ninth Avs., West, Washington,
85th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th, and
131st sts.
BEING PART OF ESTATE OF THE LATE
PAUL SPOFFORD,
ALSO
In Harlem, Brooklyn, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.
BROADWAY—No. 733: granite house and lot, 27x100 feet.
WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 49, 50 and 52; warehouses on entire plot, 36.10 feet on West-st. & 19 feet on Washington-st., by 179 feet deep.
WEST 59TH-ST.—No. 151; lot 16.8x96.8, adjoining State Arsenal.
9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—22 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.
EAST 117TH AND 118TH STS.—7 lots, 275 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stable.
4TH-AV.—8 lots, entire west front between 130th and 131st sts.; 199.10 ft. front x90 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.
131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x98.11 ft.
2D-AV.—No. 2,231, front and rear houses and lot; 25.6 x104 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.
2D-AV.—The entire block bounded by 2d and 3d avs., 101st and 102d sts., containing 48 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.
4TH-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 107th-st.
EAST 107TH-ST.—South side, 5 lots, adjoining avenue lots.
2D-AV.—2 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 98th-st., each 25.2x100.
1ST-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 102d-st., each 25.2x 100.
1ST-AV.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 116th-st., each 25.2½x100 ft.
102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100.
116TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.
116TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 300 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.
117TH-ST.—4 lots south side, 300 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.
118TH-ST.—4 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.
127TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 325 ft. west of 3d-av., 22x 99.11 ft.
PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 887, house and lot; 16.8x 100 ft.
DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.
ANOE-ST., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.
4TH AND 5TH AVS., 16TH-ST., Brooklyn—65 lots and gores, being north half of block.
8TH-AV., Brooklyn—corner 45th-st., 12 lots.
Also, 29 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 5 and 8, being 50x100 ft.; Sheldon-st., w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 8, 50x121 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 10, 14, 15 and 16, each 50x121 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Sheldon-st., east side, between Fulton and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x125 ft.
Township 5, N. R., 11 west, 80 acres, being north half, south-west quarter, section 21; and 80 acres, being south half, north-west quarter, section 23.
Terms of sale—One-tenth purchase-property—sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.
Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR,
OF VALUABLE VILLA SITES ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
AND
THIRTY-FOUR LOTS
ON BROADWAY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction,
THURSDAY, OCT. 26,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. N. Ayres, Esq., Executor of Lucius Chittenden, deceased, twenty-six villa sites, situate on

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights, purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden, and reserved as being the choicest and most desirable property on the Heights. It commands an extensive view of the Hudson River, Harlem River, and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River; and for healthfulness of location, grandeur, beauty, and variety of scenery is not surpassed by any property on New-York Island or its vicinity.
THE NEW RIVER BOULEVARD,
now being laid out under the direction of Central Park Commissioners, and which runs through the westerly portion of the property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility, and its course being along the high land on the bank of the river, and Riverside Park, will afford the most beautiful and picturesque drive on the island. The property is also but a short drive from CENTRAL PARK; also
THIRTY-FOUR LOTS
adjoining the above-described property and fronting on BROADWAY, which is to be widened to the width of 100 feet, making it one one of the best roads on the island. The property will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances.
Seventy per cent of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

OFF FOR JERSEY,
THE
LIVELIEST, SNAPPIEST
LITTLE STATE IN THE UNION, BY
THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL,
the best managed, quickest, cheapest, and most accommodating railroad on the continent.
FREE PASSAGE TO
JOHNSON & MILLER'S
GRAND AUCTION SALE OF
500 VILLAGE LOTS AT
SCOTCH PLAINS, FANWOOD, N. J.,
THURSDAY, OCT. 26,
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND.
LUNCH INIMITABLE.
Property only five minutes' walk from station.
Best chance yet offered for improvement, investment or speculation. Everybody should attend and buy one of these choice plots. Special train over New-Jersey Central Railroad leaves ferry foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock, Thursday morning, Oct. 26, will stop at Elizabeth and Westfield for passengers. Free tickets and maps at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; No. 102 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, BUILDING SITES AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, OCT. 26—Twenty lots, admirably located near the ferries in that beautiful suburb, where taxes are moderate and honestly applied. Sale peremptory. Maps, &c., at office of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
TODAY, OCT. 24, AT 12 M., AT THE Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the magnificent residence on Carroll Park, Brooklyn.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN W. JOSLYN and JOHN Y. BOSTWICK, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court, by Orlando W. Joslyn and John Y. Bostwick, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of November, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 153 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of October, 1871. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o24-law2wTu*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. HAYDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John P. Hayden, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of one of his creditors, and the payment of any property to, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 82 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD B. BULKLEY, GEORGE W. MURFEY, and FRANCIS P. CECIL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau,) in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of November, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-sixth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867: that is, for the purpose of a first dividend. Dated New-York, Oct. 21, 1871.
OLIVER B. TWEEDY, Assignee.
No. 371 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ISAAC A. CANFIELD and JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Joseph W. Ballentine, of Morristown, in the County of Morris, and State of New-Jersey, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Isaac A. Canfield and John H. Lidgerwood, of Morristown, in the County of Morris, in said district, and who were, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1871, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of themselves, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Morristown, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1871.
JOSEPH W. BALLENTINE, Assignee.
o10-law3wTu*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER J. GEORGE and WILLIAM F. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on the 3d day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of three horses, three wagons, and four sets of harness.—Oct. 24, 1871. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPtion at No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

INSURANCE.

HANOVER
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 120 Broadway.

Cash Capital - - -	$400,000
Surplus, Oct. 1 - - -	350,000
Gross Cash Assets, Oct. 1, 1871 - - -	$750,000

The losses of so many companies have been underestimated, that to reassure our friends and the public, we hereby state that if every Policy in the burned district of Chicago proves a total loss, our losses will not amount to $250,000, leaving our surplus beyond our capital over $125,000.

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

HAMILTON
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 11 Wall-st.

CAPITAL.....$150,000
SURPLUS.....$125,000

OCT. 10, 1871.

THIS COMPANY, NOT HAVING LOST A DOLLAR BY THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRES, OFFERS RELIABLE INSURANCE AT FAIR RATES.

LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT AND PROMPT PAYMENT IN CASE OF LOSS.

JOHN C. WINANS, President.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

QUEEN INS. CO.
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Capital - - - $10,000,000

NO LOSSES IN CHICAGO.

U. S. OFFICE, NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 153 Broadway, New-York,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.
NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	400,000

HOBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 168 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 18, - -	$400,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO, - -	25,000

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary. D. B. KEELER, President.

THE HOPE
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 92 Broadway, New-York.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - -	$150,000
NET SURPLUS - - - - -	70,389

DIRECTORS.
STEPH'N CAMBRELING, ROBERT SCHELL, JACOB REESE, JOSEPH FOULKE, FRED. SCHUCHARDT, WILLIAM H. TERRY, STEPHEN HYATT, WILLIAM REMSEN, THEODORE W. RILEY, HENRY S. LEVERICH, JNO. W. MERSEREAU, LEBBEUS B. WARD, D. LYDIG SUYDAM, HENRY M. TABER, CYRUS R. LOUTREL, D. L. EIGENBRODT, JOSEPH GRAFTON, AMOS ROBBINS, JACOB REESE, President.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

This Company loses nothing by the Chicago Fire, its business being confined to New-York City and immediate vicinity.

CL

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
3,000 tons burden. 1000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each trip.
OCEANIC.....Oct. 28, 7 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 Water-st., Liverpool, and No. 7 East India-av., Leadenhall-st., London.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
FROM GLASGOW. FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Oct. 7. ANGLIA, Tuesday, Oct. 24.
Wednesday, Oct. 4. SWEDEN, Wednesday, Oct. 25.
Wednesday, Oct. 4. CALEDONIA, Saturday, Oct. 28.
Saturday, Oct. 14. INDIA, Saturday, Nov. 4.
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 51 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25 | Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8 | Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15 | Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22 | Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
For Russia and Scotia. By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin.....$120, gold. | Cabin.....$100, gold.
Second cabin.....80, gold. | Second cabin.....80, gold.
Return tickets, cabin.....$220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin.....150, gold.
By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.
First cabin.....$80, gold. | Steerage.....$30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS & Co., Saturday, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 4, at 10 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON, Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....Saturday, Dec. 16
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the British Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...Oct. 20.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 1, at 8½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WINSOR.....Nov. 15.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Oct. 26. 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Nov. 2. 9 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Nov. 4, 10 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....38
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Oct. 30—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall; direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajuala, and San José Guatemala, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 27.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 2, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.....Jan. 23
These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U.S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, Nov. 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 9.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 1 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 24
CITY OF MERIDA, Dunham.....Saturd'y, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Friday, Nov. 24
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 32 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the ex sense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BUCKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 137 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 99 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 239 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)
7 PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, H. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.
Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.
Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.
Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 Nassau St.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.
Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
CORRESPONDENTS IN NEW-YORK,
MESSRS. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

$600,000
OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Principal due 1st January, 1883, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.
These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile.
The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,840 63-100; operating expenses and renewals, $914,095 82; showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $338,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $1,100,000 first mortgage bonds.
The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest-built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.
The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.
JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.
HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
REDFIELD KNAPP, } Trustees,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, }
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

MONEY TO LOAN
On improved real estate in New-York and Brooklyn, in sums to suit.
H. A. SPAFARD,
No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 2.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

SHAFER FARM OIL COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 56 LISPENARD-ST.,
Oct. 23, 1871.
The annual meeting for the election of Trustees will be held at this office on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, next, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.
D. S. ARNOLD, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID for State, City, County Bonds, also Railroad Securities, by WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	WILLIARD IVES,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	JACOB S. CARTER,
S. H. WITHERBEE,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. M. EVARTS,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
GEORGE BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WILLIAM F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	THOS. W. SHANNON,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS. B. READ,
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	JAMES MERRELL.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offer for sale the following desirable securities:
New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.
New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.
Montclair Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.
St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.
Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.
Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.
Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.
Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 82½ and interest.
White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 92½ and interest.
Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 90 and interest.
Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.
Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

$150,000 NEW-JERSEY INVESTMENT
VINELAND RAILWAY BONDS.
$16,000 per mile, Seven per Cent., free of tax; interest due April and October. Principal payable 1890.
The undersigned offers the unsold balance of the First and only Mortgage Bonds of the Vineland Railway Company, the entire Loan being $750,000.
The line begins at the terminus of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, and extends to the Delaware River, is 47¼ miles, and traverses the garden of New-Jersey—almost the entire length passing through a rich and cultivated country,—the products of which will be brought to Philadelphia and New-York by this line.
The flourishing towns of Vineland and Bridgeton are on the route.
On the opposite shore of the Delaware River the Smyrna Road is constructing, and will form a part of a through line to Baltimore.
Thirty-seven miles are now operated, and the remaining ten miles will be laid by Sept. 20.
The road-bed is not surpassed in the United States. Traffic constantly increasing.
The investment is secure beyond question. For a short time the price will be 88 and accrued interest.
H. G. MARQUAND,
NO. 120 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
TEN TO TWELVE PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT R. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

Holders of Five-Twenties
WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME
WITHOUT RISK,
Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. We have the Bonds of the
Rondout and Oswego Railroad
FOR SALE.
These bonds are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these Bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already amount to 10 per cent. on all the Bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer, fifteen miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined and thoroughly known by the bondholder. By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, the investor gets a Bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than 25 per cent., while to his income he adds more than 47½ per cent.
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-St.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.
The surest and most remunerative of bond investments.
ALSO, OTHER SAFE AND DESIRABLE
Eight Per Cent. Bonds at 75 and interest.
Ten Per Cent. Bonds at 87½ and interest.
FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.
One pair of dapple gray horses, 16¼ hands.
One pair of brown horses, 15¾ hands.
Both of the above very quiet and stylish.
One pair of "Ethan Allen" horses, 15¾ hands; can trot in 2:45 to the pole.
Also, several pairs of very fine and stylish carriage horses.
Stables Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

A PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Pony, dark bay, 13½ hands, eight years old, flowing mane and tail; basket phaeton and harness; has been used by a lady and children; is warranted safe and kind in all harness. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 36th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dunn,) 16¼ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's shop.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 137 1st-av., butcher's shop.

HORSE BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKETS, for carriage and stable use; lap robes of all styles; the best goods in the market, at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15¼ HANDS high; good for carriage or work horse. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, No. 365 West 19th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM,
No. 3 West 37th-st., will have a suite of rooms (handsomely furnished) to rent, with private table, the 1st of November.

ROOMS EN SUITE AND SINGLY, WITH board or without, in all desirable parts of the City, from the plain, low-priced, to the most elegant. Full description, prices, &c., free. Real Estate and Insurance Office, 1,271 Broadway, second door below 32d-st.

BOARD.—TWO VERY PLEASANT ROOMS on second floor may be had at No. 48 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Location unexceptionable.

NO. 117 EAST 12TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-av.—Very handsomely-furnished parlor floor to let en suite or separately to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; breakfast if required; reference

PLEASANT ROOM, WITH OR WITHout board, in private family, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; terms very low. Call at No. 151 West 10th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

A SMALL FAMILY DESIRES TO let, without board, two nicely furnished rooms to gentlemen; terms low; neighborhood good. Call at No. 352 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

NO. 78 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—CHOICE apartments, in a private family, can be obtained as above; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT AND WELL-furnished rooms for gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen, with board, at 365 West 20th-st.

AT MRS. A. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 281 4th-av., one suite of rooms to party of adults, with or without private table.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman; first-class house and location, bath, &c.; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—A LARGE AND small room to let, with or without board, to gentlemen; near Fifth-avenue Hotel.

YORKVILLE.—TWO OR THREE FINE rooms in first-class house, with board, at No. 151 East 92d-st.

HANDSOME SUITE OF APARTments on third story, with first-class board, to let. Apply at No. 107 West 44th-st.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST.—A SECOND floor to rent, with or without private table; also, rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for one or two gentlemen, at No. 107 Bedford-st. Terms reasonable.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—PARLOR AND third floor together if desired, with private table; reference required.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH unexceptionable board, two large, sunny rooms on the third floor. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1871.
THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.
The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons, detached, will be closed Oct. 25, and reopened Nov. 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank, free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable to shareholders on and after the first day of November next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th inst. until the 1st proximo.
N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared in the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after 1st November. The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d November.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad, Second Mortgage, and Second Mortgage Convertable 7 per cent. bonds due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 21, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad, First Mortgage, 7 per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Union Trust Company in New-York.
T. J. DAVIS, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
Chartered by the United States,
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. interest commences first of every month, payable in January and July. Four per cent. allowed from date of each deposit for full number of days, not less than thirty, on sums of $50 and upward withdrawn before January. Send for circular.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $2,576,167 05. Surplus, $201,822 96.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Rue de Rivoli.
General reduction of prices.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms.
Elegantly furnished, at from 3 francs.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included,
From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Dinners at 5 francs, wine included,
Daily, at 6 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Reduction throughout.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARble sawing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 15th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tilling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 993 WEST 34st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

FINANCIAL.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1871.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company, that they will have the privilege of subscribing for new stock in the proportion of one share for every five, and one share for every fraction of five shares greater than one-half, as registered in their name Oct. 26, 1871, to be paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar.
Subscriptions will be received, and the first installment of fifty per centum will be payable between the 1st day of November and 1st day of December, 1871. Second installment of fifty per centum will be payable on the 1st day of February, 1872, and if not paid on or before that date, the right to the stock subscribed for will cease.
If stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription. Interest 40 Feb. 1, 1872, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, will be allowed on all paid installments, at which time certificate of stock will be issued. This interest will be paid with the February dividend.
Stockholders registered in New-York will subscribe and pay at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York; all others at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio.
No subscriptions will be received after Dec. 1, 1871.
The transfer-books will close Oct. 26, and reopen Nov 2, 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MLLE. NILSSON TO-MORROW.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT OF THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock,
FAUST.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her unrivaled rôle of MARGUERITE.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, (her first appearance in opera in New-York).....Siebel
Mons. V. CAPOUL, (first appearance in New-York).....Faust
Mons. BARRE, (first appearance in New-York).....Valentine
Mons. JOSEF JAMET, (first appearance in New-York).....Mephistopheles
On FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, 1871, MARTHA,
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON...as...Lady Henrietta
Miss CARY. CAPOUL. JAMET.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 28, at 2 P. M.
FIRST GRAND NILSSON MATINÉE,
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON as LUCIA.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 8,
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON will appear for the first time as VIOLETTA in LA TRAVIATA.
GRAND CHORUS AND INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor
General admission, $2. Reserved seats, $3 and $4, according to location. Family circle, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. Seats in private boxes and the front rows of balcony, $5 each.
MATINEE PRICES.—General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4; dress-circle boxes, $20; upper boxes, $16.
The regular ticket-offices for securing seats are the Academy; also, Nos. 701 and 714 Broadway, New-York.
THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
at the Brooklyn Academy,
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, at 8 o'

THE QUEEN'S CUP.

Another Race Won by the Sappho and the Match Decided.

Protest from Mr. Ashbury—He will Sail Over the Course Twice More—A Match with the Dauntless for a Fifty-Guinea Cup.

The fifth race of the series of matches for the Queen's Cup was sailed yesterday over the regular regatta course of the New-York Yacht Club. The steamer *Seth Lowe* left the foot of Desbrosses-street at 9 A. M., and, with the Committee and members of the Press on board, arrived off Quarantine about 9½. The easy victory that the *Sappho* achieved on Saturday made her a very great favorite, and, it was generally expected that she would be selected again. As the New-York Yacht Club had already won three races, and only required one more to secure the possession of the cup, the excursion steamers reaped a rich harvest, as now that the races were drawing to a close, everybody was anxious to go and see something before they concluded.

Shortly after 10 the steamers *Eastern Queen*, *Arrowsmith*, *D. R. Martin*, *Magenta*, *Anteiope*, *Josephine* and *Andrew Fletcher*, arrived off Quarantine, each laden with a heavy cargo of human freight. There was a larger attendance yesterday than has been seen during any of the previous races. At 10¼ the *Seth Lowe* steamed alongside the *Sappho*, and the Committee announced that she was to start. They went to the *Livonia* and told Commodore ASHBURY that the *Sappho* had been selected, and gave him his choice to have either a flying start or from an anchorage. The Commodore selected the latter. The Committee acted liberally in choosing a big boat like the *Sappho* to sail over the regular course, and also in giving Mr. ASHBURY his choice as to starting. They then tossed for choice of positions, and Mr. ASHBURY won, and selected inshore, as it was windward. The *Sappho* then anchored between the *Livonia* and the stake-boat. The preparatory signal was given from the *Seth Lowe* at 11:16, and five minutes after she ran up her flags and blew a whistle as a signal. There was a pleasant working breeze from the west, south-west, and the tide was about the last of the ebb. The *Livonia* was the first to get moving, and started off at about eight knots an hour, with main and foresail, jib-headed main topsail, jib and forestaysail set. She had her foretopmast housed. The *Sappho* made a short stretch inshore on the port tack, and as soon as she had got a little way on, tacked, and, going on the starboard tack, followed after the *Livonia*, but not before the Englishman had got a clear half-mile start, equal to about three and a half minutes' time. The *Sappho* looked very pretty with this sou'wester breeze, and under main and foresail, main and fore topsails, flying-jib, jib and forestaysail. As soon as the *Sappho* got well down to her work, it became distinctly apparent how fast she was recovering the lost ground, and off Fort Richmond she was only two minutes behind, and coming up on the *Livonia* hand over hand. The *Dauntless* here joined in the fun, accompanied by the *Madeleine*, *Resolute*, *Tidal Wave* and *Magic*. The steamers were very well behaved, and kept off to leeward. Off Quarantine Island the *Sappho* was only a minute behind, and the *Dauntless* about 300 yards in her wake. The *Livonia* was kept hugged up to the wind very close, and as the *Sappho* found she would have a little bother passing her to the windward, she started her sheets and shot by to the leeward at 11:50, having gained three and a half minutes in a thirty-minute sail. Off the Hospital ship the *Sappho* had a clear lead of about three lengths, and was widening the gap every minute. The *Livonia* did not appear to be sailing at all well, and several of the outside yachts were giving him all he wanted. The *Sappho* took in her small jib just before turning Buoy No. 10, at the South-west Spit, and after getting round sent up a big jib, and being split open started running dead before the wind. The *Livonia*, as she came up, set her main topmast staysail, and shot round Buoy No. 10 about two minutes later. The yachts turned the South-west Spit at the following time:

	H.	M.	S.
Sappho	12	15	12
Livonia	12	16	58

Both yachts now came in the direction of the Hook wing and wing. The *Livonia* had sent up her foretopmast, and after taking in jib-headed mainstaysail, sent up a square-headed topsail to the main and fore. The *Resolute* joined in for a spin off the West Bank, and waiting till the *Livonia* had got fairly by, followed after, running wing and wing. Just before reaching the South-west Spit, the *Dauntless* ran aground off the West Bank, and was nearly an hour getting off. The *Enchantress* was also out, and showed some good qualities, and, having a good start, was the first to go by the light-ship, after which she stood away to the southward. The *Sappho* came up shortly afterward, and, bringing her foresail over to the starboard side, rounded the light-ship from the eastward, and kept on the same tack, close hauled. The *Resolute* came shortly afterward, having beaten the *Livonia* on the run up. The Englishman got round about twelve minutes later, and stood to the southward on the starboard tack. The competing yachts rounded the light-ship as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Sappho	1	32	58
Livonia	1	45	22

The *Sappho* made a stretch of about two miles and went on the port tack, and was followed by the *Livonia* at 1:51, having only stood about a quarter of a mile on the starboard tack. The wind had now died away considerably, and there was not more than a five-knot breeze. On the port tack the *Livonia* kept steadily away in the direction of Coney Island, and although some said she was going for the flood tide, it appeared more as if she was taking chances for a more favorable breeze. The *Sappho* was about three miles to windward of her, but finding the wind begin to head her off shore, she tacked at 2:29 and stood in for the point of the Hook. The *Livonia* tacked at 2:27, and stood on the starboard tack, and after a short stretch tacked again at 2:30. The *Sappho* by this time was a good four miles ahead. The *Resolute* was also doing remarkably well, and beating the *Livonia* badly. The *Sappho* tacked at 2:42, and after making a short board went about again at 2:57½, and weathered the Hook. After the *Sappho* had passed inside the Hook she went on the port tack at 3:3, and starting for the South-west Spit set her balloon jib topsail and balloon staysail, and flying along at about 14 knots an hour passed the Buoy No. 10 in glorious style at 3:24. The *Livonia* was now hopelessly beaten, and had not the remotest chance of winning. She tacked, however, at 3:8:20 and stood in for the Hook, and after weathering that point tacked again at 3:26:30, and after a short stretch went on the port tack at 3:37 and passed the South-west Spit a few minutes later with all canvas set. In the meanwhile the steamers were having a great race hunting up the *Sappho*, and this flyer gave them all they could do. There was not much more interest in the race now, and Mr. ASHBURY must have been thoroughly satisfied with the decided superiority of the *Sappho* over the *Livonia*. After passing through the NARROWS under the shelter of the land the breeze lightened up a little and enabled the *Seth Lowe* to pass the *Sappho* and get to the stake-boat soon enough to take her time. The *Sappho* passed the stake-boat nearly half an hour ahead of the *Livonia*, who was also beaten badly by the *Resolute*. The following is the official time of the yachts:

	Arrival			Actual Time.			Corrected Time.		
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
Sappho	3	50	5	4	38	5	4	46	17
Livonia	4	29	41	5	4	41	5	11	44

Shortly after the arrival of the *Livonia*, Commodore ASHBURY sent a letter to Secretary CHAS. A. MINTON, of the Committee of FIVE, which reads as follows:

LIVONIA, Oct. 23.

To the Sailing Committee of the New-York Yacht Club:

GENTLEMEN: Assuming that I am right as to the ultimate validity of my protest as regards race No. 2, I now claim the continuation of the series for the possibility of winning *two* more, in which case I should claim the cup, as already intimated. The *Livonia* will be at her station to-morrow for race No. 6, if the Committee decide to entertain my claim; if not, I hereby give you notice that I shall sail twenty miles to windward and back, or to leeward, as the case may be, and as already requested. I invite you to send a member of the Club on board to see the rules of the Club are complied with. If no competing yacht is at the station, the *Livonia* will sail over the course, as also on Wednesday, the 25th, at the same time. Please clearly understand that the continuation of the races will be without prejudice to your decision as to my protest of race No. 2. Yours, truly,

JAMES ASHBURY.

The Committee having already decided against Mr. ASHBURY'S protest for race No. 2, they concluded that he might sail over the course as often as he pleased, but as they had won four races out of the seven, they did not deem it necessary to sail any more races. Commodore BENNETT then finding that Commodore ASHBURY was determined to sail over the course, and being anxious to test the speed of the *Dauntless* with the *Livonia*, sent Mr. ASHBURY a challenge for an outside match over the same course for a fifty-guinea cup. Mr. ASHBURY accepted the challenge on the condition that Mr. BENNETT sailed under the time allowance regulations of 1870. Commodore BENNETT being anxious for a race, very pluckily accepted, although if the race is made in five hours, the *Dauntless* will have to allow the *Livonia* about seven minutes. The *Virginia Seymour* will leave the foot of Desbrosses-street at 7 A. M. this morning. The *Livonia* and *Dauntless* will sail a second race for the same amount and under the same rules, on Wednesday. The *Dreadnaught* and *Dauntless* are to sail twenty miles to windward and return, for a 250 cup, and the *Dreadnaught* and *Sappho* sail the same race on Saturday. The ocean race from Sandy Hook Light-ship to Brenton's Reef Light-ship and return, will be started next Tuesday. The *Livonia* has been invited to participate.

OUR RUSSIAN VISITORS.

Anxiety in Regard to Their Arrival—The Arrangements for the Reception Complete—A Notice From the Reception Committee.

The Grand Duke ALEXIS' non-arrival increases the impatience of the public to welcome the nation's guests. Persons well informed and who have made repeated voyages across the Atlantic think that the fleet should arrive by Wednesday. If that should be the case, the parade and reception at the Battery will take place on the following day. The steamer *Mary Powell* will receive his Imperial Highness from the *Svetlana*, the war vessel upon which the Grand Duke is serving. The splendid band of 100 pieces of the Ninth Regiment will be aboard of the reception steamer, having been especially engaged for the occasion. As Prince ALEXIS has expressed a desire to witness a parade of our citizen soldiery, it is but a slight boast to say that he will see as fine a body of intelligent men in military uniform as the world can present, in the First Division National Guard of the State of New-York. The arrangements in regard to the United States Naval reception fleet, under command of Vice-Admiral STEPHEN C. ROWAN, have been fully perfected. The naval reception will be a feature in the hospitalities extended young ALEXIS, which will only be equaled by the grand ball and presentation at the Academy of Music. The following United States war vessels are designated to receive the Russian fleet, and are now anchored off Sandy Hook: *Congress*, flagship, screw, sixteen guns; *Severn*, screw, fifteen guns; *Iroquois*, screw, six guns; and *Kansas*, screw, three guns.

Another of the pleasing incidents of the Grand Duke's visit will be the unveiling of the marble group surmounting the portico of the grand Equitable Building during his progress up Broadway. It was designed by WARD, the famous sculptor, Vice-President of the Academy of Design, and the modeler of the famous Shakespeare bronze statue. The group was cut in Florence, and arrived recently in this country. It was raised on Saturday to the top of the portico, and secured there without flaw or chipping. This was a somewhat difficult task, as it weighs nine tons. It is now covered with cloths, and when ALEXIS and ALEXANDROWSKI appear, the sculptor, surrounded by the officers of the Equitable, will pull the ropes and display the group in its full beauty. It represents the genius of Life Assurance interposing a shield between the shrinking forms of a widow and her children and the invisible darts of unseen poverty. The expressions are extremely beautiful, and the molding of the forms and the arrangement of the draperies have a softness and elegance not inferior to the best designs of FLAXMAN.

The apartments of the Grand Duke have already been described in these columns. The Executive Committee for the reception of the Russian Grand Duke met yesterday afternoon and fully completed all their arrangements. By the following order it will be seen that unless there is fair weather the Bay reception of the Grand Duke will be postponed:

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE RECEPTION OF H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS, OF RUSSIA.
Oct. 23, 1871.

The gentlemen of the Reception Committee, with their ladies, invited guests and members of the Press, are requested to be on board the steamer *Mary Powell*, at Vestry-street wharf, (Pier No. 39 North River,) by 10 o'clock on the morning after the arrival of the fleet in the Lower Bay. Should it be raining on that day, the Bay reception will be postponed until the following day.

JAMES E. MONTGOMERY,
Secretary of the Executive Committee.

It was reported last evening that the Russian fleet were in the offing, but upon investigation it was found that the only craft in sight off Sandy Hook was a solitary bark. The wind at sundown was very light and the weather extremely hazy, with no possibility of a foreign vessel, unaccustomed to our shores, making land.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Senator MORTON is to deliver the closing address at the American Institute, next month.

A large party of working men of various trades will leave for Chicago on Wednesday evening.

The Cotton Exchange have issued an order prohibiting skylarking or games of chance on the floor of the Exchange.

Rev. JOHN PARKER will lecture this evening at the Alanson M. E. Church, Norfolk-street, on "The Anglo-Saxon at Home."

JOHN MCMANUS, aged three years, was knocked down yesterday in Avenue A and run over by a lager-beer wagon and received severe scalp wounds.

Twenty-eight patrolmen were arraigned yesterday before Commissioner BARR, for infractions of the rules, none of which were of any great importance.

It is a suggestive fact that the horses of the Mounted Police in Seventh-avenue are frequently found hitched in front of whisky-shops and the rider not in sight.

CHRISTIAN OHLE, charged with passing a $20 counterfeit bill, was yesterday honorably discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS, there being no evidence to warrant his detention.

CHRISTIAN WIESENBACK, while driving a horse and wagon yesterday afternoon, ran over JOHN MCMANUS, aged three and a half years, at the corner of Third-avenue and Sixteenth-street.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday, at Pier No. 43 East River, and taken to the Morgue. It is supposed to be that of JOHN MOORE, who was last seen alive on the 14th inst.

JOHN HINES, of No. 180 Lawrence-street, was yesterday attacked in the saloon No 549 Greenwich-street, by one RICHARD COX, who stabbed him in the abdomen, inflicting a slight wound.

Messrs. KELLY & LEON, the minstrels, left this City yesterday for San Francisco, where they are under a six weeks' engagement, for which they are to receive $10,000, gold, and expenses.

Music publishers are somewhat astonished to find a very much increased demand for old ballads of every description. They have for the nonce taken the place of fashionable operatic music.

JOHN DONOHUE, a laborer, who lives in Batavia-street, was committed yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, on a charge of committing a deadly assault upon JOSEPH BAIZE, of No. 106 Park-street.

Several persons were severely injured on Saturday evening by stumbling over a huge block of Belgian pavement which was allowed to lie directly on the cross-walk in Printing-house-square.

THOMAS COLE, a plumber, living at No. 26 Amity-street, was committed yesterday, by Justice HOGAN, on a complaint made by JAMES GUNDERSON, of No. 164 Maiden-lane, of attempting to rob him of $270.

The corner-stone of the Franklin Statue in Printing-house-square will be laid with Masonic ceremonies by M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON, Grand Master of Masons of the State of New-York, on Thursday, Oct. 26, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PATRICK KEARNEY, aged thirty years, who was employed in the cider-bottling establishment, No. 60 Macdougal-street, and was permitted to sleep there, was found dead on the floor yesterday morning.

At the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, MICHAEL DUFFY, of No. 220 East Thirty-first-street, charged a young man named JAMES MCKENNA with highway robbery. Judge COULTER committed him for trial, in default of $3,000 bail.

Mr. JEROME HOPKINS is to deliver a free lecture and give an organ concert to-morrow evening at the Presbyterian church in Spring-street, near Varick. The subject of the lecture will be "The Follies of Modern Church Music; Orpheon Free Schools."

An Eighth-avenue store has made a specialty of collecting and mounting the Ring cartoons of NAST, and they form the object of much attention from citizens generally. The collection is labeled "The New Rogues' Gallery."

The Bureau of Elections have decided that no boxes for the receipt of ballots for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen shall be used at the coming election. There is no law calling for an election of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen this year.

JOHN CORRIGAN, aged eight years, who lived at the corner of Thirty-third-street and First-avenue, yesterday accidentally fell into East River, at the foot of Thirty-seventh-street, and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

WM. MAXWELL, fifty years of age, who lived at Forty-first-street and Second-avenue, was thrown from his wagon last evening in Eighth-avenue, near Forty-second-street, by a collision with a cart, and was instantly killed.

The corner-stone of the Chapin Home will be laid today at noon, on Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets, between Lexington and Third avenues. Rev. Drs. Chapin, Ryder, Hepworth, Richardson, and Pullman will take part in the exercises.

The gang of thieves which makes its headquarters at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifteenth-street made another raid on the rear of the Fourteenth-street Theatre, where a large quantity of old lead and copper is stored, a night or two ago. They were discovered in time by Ross, the janitor, and dispersed.

JOHN MOON, Assistant Inspector in the BOX Department of the Post-office, who is charged with opening, embezzling and secreting a letter containing $2, was up for final examination, yesterday, before Commissioner OSBORNE. The Commissioner held him to await the action of the Grand Jury.

At 8 o'clock this evening a series of games of billiards will take place at CHRIS. O'CONNOR'S private rooms in Fourteenth-street, the proceeds to be given to ALBERT GARNIER and HENRY, the noted experts, who suffered considerably by the Chicago disaster. The performers will be MAURICE DALY, CYRILLE and JOSEPH DION, GARNIER and RYAN.

F. FRITZ, residing in Eighteenth-street, Hoboken, was found on a Christopher-street ferry-boat, last evening, bleeding from the mouth and ears, and suffering from internal injuries. He stated that he had been attacked in New-York and robbed, but was unable to give any connected account of the difficulty.

WM. H. REGAN, of No. 5 Beekman-street, was represented in the list published in yesterday's TIMES as drawing $1,098 per annum as Inspector of Gas Lamps ever since 1858. Mr. REGAN denies that he ever received a cent from the City Government, and believes the money was drawn by somebody else in his name.

Mr. P. MCCABE did not make the remarks in reference to Mr. JAMES J. GUMBLETON, attributed to him in the report of the Brennan meeting in yesterday's TIMES. He was not present. Our reporter was given that name as of a person who had made such remarks by one in the meeting. Mr. GUMBLETON acted as one of the marshals in the Brennan procession last night.

In the Church of Divine Paternity, (Rev. Dr. CHAPIN,) after service on Sunday, Rev. Dr. RYDER made a statement in regard to the loss of his church (St. Paul's Universalist) in Chicago. A contribution of over $12,000 in cash was taken up, and an offer of a loan, without interest, of $5,000, making $17,000 in all, which it is proposed to increase next Sunday to $20,000.

The adjourned meeting of the Life Insurance Convention met, last night, at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The discussion of the report of the Committee on Net Valuations, Rate of Interest, &c., was continued. Incidentally, and for the first time in the Convention, the subject of a uniform law regulating life insurance in the United States was mentioned, and called forth some debate.

Mr. DE CORDOVA will deliver his new lecture, entitled "The Dyspeptic Club of East Pietown," in Association Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, this evening. The Young Men's Christian Association has generously given the use of the hall without charge. Mr. DE CORDOVA gives the lecture gratuitously, and the entire net proceeds will be devoted to the fund in aid of the sufferers by the recent disastrous fire in Chicago.

BROOKLYN.

The Democratic primaries for the election of delegates to the County, City, Senatorial and Assembly District Conventions will be held tonight.

A young woman named MARY DISHMAN, residing at No. 132 Dikeman-street, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months yesterday by Justice DELMAR for assaulting a neighbor with an ax.

The Board of Aldermen, yesterday, determined to enter into contract with the People's and Citizen's Gas-light Companies to supply the city with gas for the two remaining months of this year at $2 75 per thousand feet.

The annual inspection of the Twenty-eighth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. took place yesterday on the ground of the Union Base-ball Club. Col. BERGER was in command. Gen. DAKIN and staff were on the ground.

In the house of Mr. ALFRED S. JAFFE, at No. 588 Washington-street, on Wednesday last, a coffee-boiler burst and scalded severely Mrs. JAFFE, an infant, a boy of two years, and a girl of ten. They were all taken to the hospital, and yesterday the doctors expressed it as their opinion that the boy cannot recover.

The body of THEODORE B. PRYOR, son of Gen. ROGER A. PRYOR, was found in the water yesterday morning, near the Hamilton ferry. The deceased was twenty years of age. His mind was slightly affected. He left his home on the 15th inst., and was not seen again until found dead yesterday morning.

STATEN ISLAND.

The opening of New-York-avenue down to the landing is nearly completed.

Miss ANNA TARR, a school-teacher in Tompkinsville, was attacked, yesterday, by a ferocious bull dog, severely biting her in the shoulder and hand. The dog was captured and shot.

NEW-JERSEY.

Charity patients and paupers dying in Jersey City are buried six or eight deep in one grave. The graves is covered over with boards until it is full of bodies to the top, when a foot or two of earth is thrown over and fills the hole.

A lunatic named HOFFIELD, living at Union Hill, on Sunday evening, attempted to set fire to his house. His wife interfered, and he, then enraged, secured a carving-knife with which he attacked her. She took refuge in the house of a neighbor, and her husband was taken into custody. He will be taken to the Lunatic Asylum at Trenton.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Lieut.-Commanders Kane and Franklin have been ordered to special ordnance duty at Pittsburg, and Lieut.-Commander Rowland has been ordered to ordnance duty at the Portsmouth Navy-yard.

[Advertisement.]

THE GRAND DUKE AND MINISTER CATACAZY.—When the Grand Duke ALEXIS goes to Washington the Russian Minister, Mr. CATACAZY, will entertain him. Mr. CATACAZY and Secretary FISH don't speak to each other. Mr. CATACAZY insists on wearing hats made of Russia leather, whereas Mr. FISH buys of KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Over five hundred families per day are insuring their lives and property by adopting DENSLOW & BUSH'S Premium Safety Oil. All the insurance companies urge its use. No change of lamps. Office, No. 190 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

LUXURY, Health, Economy insured by using DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder. Elegant light Rolls, Biscuits, &c., prepared in ten minutes.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Anglia	Oct. 24..	New-York....	Glasgow.
Westphalia	Oct. 24..	New-York....	Hamburg.
Sweden	Oct. 25..	New-York....	Glasgow.
Scotia	Oct. 25..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Colorado	Oct. 25..	New-York....	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	Oct. 26..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Oct. 28..	New-York....	Glasgow.
Hermann	Oct. 28..	New-York....	Bremen.
Donau	Oct. 28..	New-York....	London.
City of London	Oct. 28..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Oceanic	Oct. 28..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Algeria	Oct. 28..	New-York....	Liverpool.
England	Oct. 28..	New-York....	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Cleopatra	Oct. 24..	New-York....	Havana.
Missouri	Oct. 26..	New-York....	Havana.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.....5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central.....5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.....5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven.....5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport.....4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.....5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.....6 P. M.
South, Through.....7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.....5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver.....7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.....5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Merrimac, for St. Thomas and Rio de Janeiro.—James P. Carleton, L. Abbe, Ch. Dallet, Wm. Thomson, F. Randina, F. Virgull, G. Spahm, M. H. Roller, Mrs. J. Holloway, Adolph Nance, Mrs. W. F. Leacock, Miss Shiltone, J. Hutchinson, Geo. W. Fuller, M. Brennock, W. A. Crooker, A. J. Alcaide, Jose Fantanszi, J. Folose, Mrs. E. J. Brady, Miss M. C. Simmons, Capt. Marques, Wm. C. Bates, J. W. Munson, Manuel Fernandez, Mrs. Louisa E. Barnes, S. Holmes, wife, and 2 infants, Mary Lestrange, Dr. Fields, James Sante, G. Gonzales, Theo. Athens, Donald McKenzie, Mrs. De Bille, nurse, and infant, A. O. Lanyer, J. B. De Camard, Henry Hilbert and son, Walter Hilbert, Wm. J. March, John T. Richards, W. E. Wiersman, Mrs. Celia Colton, E. Snell, F. Davidson, Alexander Kay, Wm. Crichton, W. C. Deeley, Mrs. E. B. Simmons, servant and child, G. Langbella.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6:21 | Sun sets....5:07 | Moon sets....2:16
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.4:24 | Gov. Island...5:13 | Hell Gate....6:35

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 23.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Merrimac, Weir, Rio Janeiro, &c., C. K. Garrison; John W. Garrett, McLaughlin, Baltimore, W. Daizell & Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. Clyde & Co.; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorilleard Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ship Nile, (Br.,) Newcomb, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Francis, (Br.,) Parnet, Queenstown or Falmouth, Wendt, Tetens & Bockman; Vibilia, (Br.,) McGraw, Antwerp, Jacob W. Schmidt & Co.; Ada, (Br.,) Durkee, Antwerp, Boyd & Hincken; Bellevue, (Br.,) Cutter, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Blanche, (Br.,) Vaughan, Marseilles, H. W. Lond & Co.; Archer, Moodie, Portland, Howe, White & Co.

Brigs Alpha, (Br.,) Bourse, Queenstown or Plymouth, George F. Bailey; Ann Banfield, (Br.,) Edwards, Cork or Falmouth, G. F. Bailey.

Schrs. Kansak, Elliot, Cadiz, Yates & Porterfield; C. E. Warren, Smith, Jacmel, B. J. Wenberg; Anna Maria, Cole, Shulee, Snow & Richardson; Wreath, Bunker, Norfolk; Calvin, Clark, Boston; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; M. B. Harris, Crowley, Charleston; S. Wood, Wood, Baltimore; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Sloop J. L. Morgan, Kentuna, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship St. Louis, Whitehead, New-Orleans Oct. 15, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Had head winds up to Cape Hatteras, and heavy head sea from Jupiter to Cape Hatteras; saw steamships George Cromwell, General Meade, Blenville and others, all bound S.

Steam-ship Emily B. Souder, Burdick, New-Orleans 14th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Fred. Baker. Had strong S. E. winds up to Hatteras, from thence light S. W. winds and pleasant weather.

Steam-ship William P. Clyde, Drew, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Zodiac, Chapin, Newbern 44 hours, via Hatteras, with naval stores and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool Oct. 11 and Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams and Guion.

Ship Samuel G. Glover, (of Boston,) Miller, Manila May 23, with hemp and sugar to C. L. Wright & Co. Oct. 15, signalized German brig Calmer, dismasted on the 11th inst. in lat. 31 45 N., lon. 70 01 W., on his passage from San Domingo toward Chester, and going for repairs to Bermuda; required no assistance, and reported his crew in good health; Oct. 10, a seaman, Erick O. Rola, fell from aloft, and died the next day.

Ship I. F. Chapman, Stone, Antwerp 42 da., with mdse. to J. Atkins & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather up to Hatteras; has been 6 ds. N. of that point with strong northerly winds; Sept. 21, lat. 29, lon. 27, saw a Spanish steamer bound W.

Bark Rookie Flag, (Nor.,) Neilsen, Glasgow 30 ds., with mdse. to master. Took the northern passage, and had strong, variable gales. Sept. 18, lat. 36, lon. 47, picked up a boat containing five men; after getting them on board they proved to be second mate and four seamen belonging to the English bark Lord Stanley, from Liverpool for Casper Bay, Gulf of St. Lawrence, they having left her in a sinking condition; 20 hours previous the Captain, first mate and nine men refused to leave her; sent men aloft and sailed around in hope of finding the bark and taking the remainder of the crew off, but could see nothing of her, as there was a heavy sea on at the time and ten feet of water in her hold when the second mate left her; probably she has foundered with all on board.

Bark Jessmer, (N. G.,) Christoffers, Bremenhaven Sept. 4, with mdse. and 146 passengers to Herman Koop. Sept. 27, spoke bark Virginia, (Br.,) Jewell, from Callao, 124 ds. out, short of provisions, and supplied her.

Bark Juno, (Aust.,) Grando, Limerick 43 da., in ballast to Funck, Edye & Co.; took the north passage and had variable weather; Oct. 12 had a hurricane from the S. lasting 14 hours; lost fore-topsail.

Bark Thomas Dallett, (Br.,) Wick, Laguayra Oct 2, and Puerto Cabello 8th, with coffee to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Left in port at Puerto Cabello brig Roanoke, for Philadelphia in 2 ds.

Brig Oliver, (of Bermuda,) Bounholm, Port-au-Prince 14 ds., with logwood and cotton to R. Murray, Jr.: had fine weather to Hatteras; thence 6 ds. with stormy N. W. winds.

Brig Elinda, (Br.,) Crowling, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to G. F. Bulley; had variable weather; was 1 da. N. of Hatteras. Oct. 20, spoke brig George Latimar, from Baltimore.

Brig Island Lass, (of St. Johns,) McLeod, Barbados 16 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge & Sons—vessel to J. M. Reynal & Co.; had fine weather S. of Hatteras; then 6 ds. with strong N. W. winds.

Brig Mary Stewart, Hodges, Barbados 18 ds., with molasses to F. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.; vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. John, Williams, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell. Oct. 22, off Fenwick Island, G. W. Farley, second mate, aged 60 years, a native of New-York, was knocked overboard by the mainboom and drowned.

Schr. Eveline, (of New-Haven,) Pierce, Barbados 15 ds., with molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co. Oct. 17, lat. 32 20, lon. 72 30, spoke brig Annie Gardner, from Demerara.

Schr. H. T. Hedges, Franklin, Charleston 13 da., with yellow pine to order—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr. Welcome K. Beebe, Lozier, Savannah, Ga., 7 ds., with yellow pine to Russell & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had fine weather.

Schr. Mary E. Simmons, Gandy, Wilmington, N.C., 7 da., with shingles to T. G. Benton & Son.

Schr. Menawa, Dissoway, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. J. Raymond, Raymond, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Lindsley, Shaw, Elizabethport, for Somerset.

Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. James Nelson, Green, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. M. O. Wells, Allen, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. E. H. Brazos, Smith, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Fountain, Bennet, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. John Randolph, Anderson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Fred. Hull, Pelton, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. M. E. Rankin, Gibbs, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. L. D. Jarrard, Rogers, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Fakir, Knowles, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Wallace Blackford, Allen, Nantucket, with fish to Benj. West.

Scnr. Alaska, Clark, St. John, N. B., 14 ds., with lumber to Watson & Wilson.

Schr. Malanta, (Br.,) Sandford, Wentworth, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. S. J. Delan, Howell, Virginia.

Schr. Wreath, Pitts, Elizabethport, for New Haven.

Schr. Bellona, Hill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. P. Ross, Powell, Port Johnson, for Taunton.

Schr. Prudence, Grimes, Port Johnson, for Taunton.

Schr. Eliza Potter, Potter, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Restless, Salter, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Ida Birdsall, Johnston, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, Dewey, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Baltimore.

Schr. Henry Cole, Peterson, Virginia.

Scnr. E. F. Miller, Wilkes, Virginia.

Sloop Mary A. Hayward, Virginia.

SAILED—Steam-ship Merrimac, for Rio Janeiro; Niagara, for New-York.

WIND—Sunset, light, W. S. W., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Arr. steamer Mastiff, from Labrador; Roman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; bark Signal, from Philadelphia; brigs Gilmor Meredith, from Alexandria; Navasota, from Philadelphia; Ocean Belle, from do; schr. Lucy Holmes, from Port-au-Prince.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 23.—The pilot-boat Silicer reports: Passed in for Baltimore—Bark Slapner, from London; brig George Latimer and schrs. Palos and Athlete, from West Indies.

Passed out—Ship Energy, for Rotterdam; barks Peter Crerar, for Dublin; George Perry, for Cork; Stella, for Bordeaux; Enigma, for Liverpool; barks Mary C. Fox, Craig and G. W. Halls.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—Sld. steam-ship Geo. Washington, Gager, for New-York. Arr. steam-ship United States, Crowell, for New-York.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 23.—The British brig Wexford, from Little Glace Bay for New-York, was towed into Newport this afternoon, dismasted, and with the Captain badly injured, by pilot-boat Isaac Webb.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—Arr. ship Benton, from Liverpool; Corsica, from do.; Templar, from New-York; Free Trade, from do.

Disasters.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 23.—The ship Queen of the East, Stoddard, at Rio Janeiro Sept. 24, put in in consequence of injury to her pump-gear. She would repair and sail again in a few days. The ship was not leaking.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The bark Woodland, of St. John, N. B., for New-York, has just put into Falmouth leaky.

European Marine News.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Inman steam-ship City of New-York, Capt. Leitch, from New-York Oct. 12, for Liverpool, touched at Queenstown yesterday at 11 A. M., and proceeded.

The Guion steam-ship Minnesota, Capt. Freeman, from New-York Oct. 11, for Liverpool, touched at Queenstown yesterday, and proceeded.

The Anchor Line steam-ship Britannia, from New-York Oct. 7, for Glasgow, called at Moville today, and proceeded.

The Allan Line steam-ship Corinthian, from Quebec, for Glasgow, touched at Moville yesterday, and proceeded.

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